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Missionary House, Boston;
6th Nov. 1839.

Rev. Wm T. Boutwell;
Nashua, N. H.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of the 2d came to hand this morning. As the Committee will not meet again for a week, I write you a few lines before consulting them on the topics named by you.

Mr. Seymour's letter was laid before the Committee; and they, seeing how he felt conscience bound to qualify himself for preaching, and regarded it as his duty to leave the mission temporarily at least, for this purpose, they granted him a dismission; still thinking, however, that he was not adopting a wise course, if he still was aiming at usefulness in that mission. To this effect I wrote him, when informing him of the vote of the Committee.

As to the reinforcement I cannot write without consulting the Comee., & probably they would not decide, till after having heard your statements.

I have no hesitation in saying that the Committee will be very glad to have you use up as much time & strength as you can to spare in the agency, for which the

usual allowance is eight dollars a week and travelling expenses. We are just looking up all our candidates and returned missionaries who can engage in agency work, and bringing them into it. Our receipts are, and have been for some a few months, alarmingly short, and the Patrons of Missions must be told every where, & without delay, & without qualification, that another curtailment like that of 1837 must be made soon, unless there shall be a great increase.

The box from Mr. Crooks has not yet come to hand. When received, it shall be forwarded immediately as you request.

Whether the Committee will be able to attend to the Ojibwa affairs next week or not, I cannot say; but if that will be a convenient time for you, you had better come, if you can conveniently remain here a week or ten days. I should have written you before on this matter, had not my own time been so occupied with pressing business, that I did not wish to see any body about whom I was obliged to give attention; and indeed I could not have devoted so much time to you, as I wished to do. I hope soon to get so far through, that I can treat you & others civilly — with my best regards to your wife. I remain yours truly. D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston,
6th Nov. 1839.

Rev. P. P. Osunkhirhine
St. Francis, L.C.

My Dear Sir

By a letter recently received from Mr. [illegible] of Quebec, [illegible] that you learned that some plans have been suggested in relation to the establishment of a school among [illegible] for your Indians of a higher & more permanent character than that you now have. Mr. C. does not expressly state particulars enough to enable us to form any should opinion on the subject; and of course, the Prudential Committee would not take any action upon it, without hearing your opinion [illegible].

From you we should be likely to receive [illegible] a ~~statement~~ of what you think could be advantageously done in the way suggested, and how it could be done, with an estimate of the probable course expense. I will thank you also briefly to [illegible] the following questions, so far as your [illegible] are be able.

1. What kind of a school could be established on the St. Francis reservation, which should be free to [illegible] the other bands of Indians? And what would be its specific object?

2. What teachers could be secured for it? Indian or white? ~~Have~~ Are there any persons, Indians

Missionary House, Boston

now or your education, or any where else, who are now qualified, or will soon be qualified for teaching? Who are they? What have been their advantages for education? What is their character & their promise of usefulness?

3. What reason have you to suppose that youth from any other island could be induced to go to the [illegible] as [illegible] ~~mere~~ assistants school for their education?

4. What would probably be the annual expense in which the contemplated school? How large should it be?

Perhaps my letter, in its inquiries, will imply that the plans suggested by Mr. Converse are much more [illegible] than they really are in your own mind, or by those [illegible] friends around you. My object now is information. The Committee have not been consulted, and of course you are not to regard this as any pledge that they will do any thing on the subject. Our funds are [illegible] now & the prospect of increase too unfavorable.

Let me hear from you when convenient. I will just say that the plan as proposed [illegible] proposed by Mr. Converse, seems to me not at all expedient. [illegible] views [illegible]

Very truly yours,

D. Greene

Missionary House. Boston;
16th Nov. 1839.

T. Hartley Crawford. Esqr.
Commissioner of Ind. Affairs
Washington City.

Sir.

On the 6th of June last I wrote you in reply to your favor of the 17th May, relating to the mission property of our Board at Hightower & Haweis, two mission stations in the Old Cherokee country, in which I ~~[illegible]~~ stated, as far as I was able, the reasons why the appraisement of the property at those stations, made in 1836, was so much higher than a previous appraisement made in 1832.

As it is important for our Society that the affairs of the mission in Old Cherokee country should be finally closed up, our missionaries having, sometime since, all left that country, we feel desirous of knowing whether the probable reasons assigned in mine of 6th June were satisfactory or not, & whether the Department are prepared to authorize the payment of the amount to the treasurer of the Board.

If the Department have decided

respecting the property which was under the immediate care of the blacksmith at Hightower a statement of whose care was given in my letter of 6th June. You will much oblige me by stating what the decision is, & whether our treasurer can receive the amount at which that was appraised.

Very respectfully,
I remain your Obt Servant.
David Greene
Secy A.B.C.F.M.

Missionary House, Boston, 18th Nov. 183[illegible]

Rev. Saml. A. Worcester
Park Hill

My Dear Sir,

Your favors of Sept. 19 & 27, another bearing dates Sept. 30 & Oct. 3 have been received. Miss Avery, the teacher designed for your station, will probably arrive before this shall reach you, unless detained on the way by the want of water in the rivers. For a printer we will be on the look out, and will hope to find a suitable man without great delay, though scarcely any class of laborers are obtained with greater difficulty. The departure of Mr. Wheeler seems to me to be very much to be regretted, familiar as he had become with the Indians & with the business of printing in their language. I infer, of course, that there are no Cherokees that have worked in the office who are capable of taking his place. If there are, and satisfactory arrangements can be made, it seems to me to be desirable that they should do the work, even if it should for a time require some extra care on your part, and the work not be done quite so well. Can the Cherokee Evangelists be made to have an interest in the press, so that they shall regard it as important that it should be kept in [illegible] & all who have any concern in their affairs.

Very truly yours in Christ, D. Greene.

expectations, and at the same time the work of the missions not be embarrassed, or new difficulties of any kind spring up? If any thing of this kind could be done, it would seem to me very desirable. We must, as far and as soon as we can, effect an alliance between the missions, or parts of their operations, such as schools in the Nation, and the communities for whose benefit they were established, and thus open the way for the missions ceasing to be missions, & becoming a part of the cherished institutions of those communities.

The distracted state of the Cherokees, and the mutual jealousies they cherish, as well as their distrust of all white men, render any direct movements toward a change of any kind hazardous, if not decidedly unadvisable. What will be the result of the stand taken by the United States government, I suppose we must leave to the providence of God to unfold. It seems to me that their interference was unwise, and uncalled for; unless perhaps, ~~in~~ to the ~~expense~~ extent of enjoining abstinence from all further violence.

But we will hope & pray that all these adverse and painful occurrences & dark prospects may be overruled for good. One thing is certain, that these are times of great perplexity both to missionaries and to all who have any concern in their affairs.

Very truly yours in Christ, D. Greene.

Missionary House. Boston

Rev. Cyrus Byington, 18th Nov. 1839.
Eagle Town, C.N.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of Augt. 8th came to hand the 3d of October. I am now able to inform you that your Manuscript of Acts has gone into the hands of the printer and ~~you~~ I shall probably have the first proof in a day or two, and hope to get the whole done and in good order to be sent forward with your supplies in January or the first of May. I found it impossible to have the printing executed while Miss Clough remained, my own time being too much occupied by the other things which go before & follow after the annual meeting of the Board, to permit me to give the requisite attention to the sheets. She however, went over a considerable portion of the manuscript with me, removing or enabling me to remove some ambiguities in the manuscript. I hope that you will get as correct a book as any which has before been printed here.

As to strengthening your mission I think I may confidently say that the Committee would not hesitate a moment about sending one or more preachers together with a phys-

in such a case, if they had ~~the~~ men and the necessary means, if the Board would allow of it. In regard to the Indian missions, the standing, unbending difficulty for the last five years, has been, the scarcity of men willing to go. That is the obstacle in the way still. We do not know where to look for either a missionary or a physician who would go to the Choctaws, or any other Indian mission except those beyond the Rocky Mountains. The most disheartening indication relative to the salvation of the Indians, it seems to me, is this — that they have lost their hold on the sympathies of the Christian community; or perhaps I should rather say, that the Christian community have become disheartened and ceased to labor & think for them with any hope. They have been so much abused, and the means used to secure justice and fair dealing towards them have been so fruitless, that their friends seem to have given up in despair. They are regarded as being doomed, and few feel disposed to devote their labors & lives to so hopeless a ~~task~~ task as seeking to save & restore them. Without doubt this is wrong; still it is very difficult to turn the current. Nearly every missionary candidate comes before us with his mind made up against a mission to the Indians; & from that decision it is not easy to turn him. Perhaps a ...

You will see by the Herald the danger we are in of being compelled, for want of funds to restrict the missions again. We hope to escape the painful step, and will not do it till we are obliged to do it. — With Christian regard to your wife, I remain yours truly, D. Greene

appeal from such brethren as yourself, & Messrs. Kingsbury, Wright, Washburn, & Worcester, might addressed to the students at Andover or Auburn, or Princeton, might have a good effect. Indeed I think it would lead to thought, & probably to bring some to decide in favor of labors among the poor Indians. It could, I think, do no harm. I should like also to publish such an appeal in the Missionary Herald.

I trust that the Committee are not indifferent to the very undesirable amount of secular labor which comes upon yourself, & the burdens and care which your wife, in common with many other missionaries wives, in similar circumstances, is obliged to bear. But on this point we are not less at a loss how to give relief than on any other. I suppose that we must give up finding females who will join mission families with the expectation of being occupied mainly in household employments. I do not think that such persons can be found, with very rare exceptions, who will go and labor so contentedly & pleasantly, for a series of years. And scarcely less difficult is it to find a man who will labor cheerfully & faithfully in the out-door work. The loss of your sister was a great loss, not only on account of the breach it made in your family circle, but also because it will be hard to supply her place as a companion and assistant to Mrs. Byington.

Missionary House, Boston
20th Nov. 1839.

Rev. John Dunbar,
Pawnee Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of October just came to hand a few days since, and at the meeting of the Prudential Committee held yesterday I laid the subject of obtaining farmers for the Pawnees, to labor under the direction of the U.S. Agent, before them. They feel a deep interest in the subject, and are willing to use their best endeavors to secure some good men for the purpose, if the matter is to be entrusted to them. But we should not think it wise, nor treating the men whom we might engage well, if, after they had made their arrangements and perhaps arrived at their place of their destination, it they should learn that other persons had been procured directly by the agent, and there was no need of their services. Yet we should not feel secure from such a result by the proposal made in your letter. As the matter now stands we can make inquiry, and perhaps confer with some persons; but we should not feel warranted in going further or exciting much expectation in the minds of any one. ... we ... themselves could ... be ... than

P.S. I wrote to [illegible] a week or two ago, [illegible] impression [illegible] have [illegible] this other [illegible] has [illegible] [illegible] & [illegible] him [illegible] Please give my respects to Major [illegible] Hamilton [illegible] for his [illegible]

prospectus, any decisive step in the matter is to be assumed that if we send on approved men, well recommended, they will certainly find the places ready for them, & will certainly be employed. Can you furnish us with any such assurance? If you will do it seasonably, I think we can secure four good men for you, and have them on the ground ~~for you~~ early in the spring.

In the mean time we will be on the look out, and do all that ~~circumstances~~ we are permitted to do with propriety under existing circumstances.

~~A suff~~ Information on some other points would be desirable, in order that we might satisfy those with whom we might confer as to what would, in all respects, be expected of them.

1. Would their expenses to the Omaha country from New England, be borne by the U. States government?

2. Would houses, or the essential articles of furniture be provided for them?

3. Would they be permitted to have fields and cultivate them to raise the necessary supplies for their own families, or would their whole time & labor be required for the Indians?

4. Would they be furnished with all the necessary farming utensils, teams, carts, &c.?

5. If they should succeed well, giving satisfaction to the agent & the Indians, & being ~~thus~~ pleased themselves, could ~~they~~ be continued long - than

the five years mentioned; or must that be the termination of their labors there?

Had I information on all these points,—on every one of which, probably, all persons before consenting to engage in the proposed undertaking, would insist upon information,—I think the four ~~p~~ partners could be secured without great difficulty.

As to your inquiries whether yourself and Mr. Allis may become government teachers for the Pawnees, the Committee cannot give you a ~~sufficient~~ definite answer without knowing more fully what would be required of you in that capacity. If your labors as teachers under the direction and patronage of the Agent would be just about the same as you would think it wise to prosecute, when connected simply with the Board, and just about the same as you would think would most effectually secure the object for which you went to the Pawnee country as missionaries,—that is, the spiritual and intellectual improvement of the Indians,—the Committee see no reason why you should not come into the proposed connection with the Agent. But if your becoming teachers for the government would to any great extent turn you off from your course as missionaries, or embarrass you in it, the Committee would not deem a connection undesirable

With Christian love ball you [illegible] remain yours

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Missionary House. Boston.

Rev. Wm. T. Boutwell Nov. 28. 1839.

Lyndeborough, N.H.

My Dear Sir,

Perhaps you will you can think from the tenor of my last to you that I am seeking to postpone an interview with you relative to the Ojibwa mission quite too long. The fact is, however, that with the Brewer case, the publication of the Annual Report, and other things of a similar nature, to which we have been obliged to give time since the meeting of the Board, we have been very fully occupied up to this time. I have just now begun the printing of the Acts in Choctaw, which must be done to go with the supplies we shall be sending to the missionaries in January or the first of February. The printing of this will, I hope, be finished by the 15th or 20th of next month; after which I know of no reason why your printing may not commence, and be carried forward till finished. You had better therefore, have your manuscript in complete order. It will be important for you to read the proofs, of course to be here while the printing is going on. If you think it important to have the interests of your mission

considered before that time you can visit Boston when you find it convenient, and we will get your business before the Committee as soon as possible. If no evil will arise from the delay, you can defer your visit till the time mentioned.

By the mail which takes this I send you a copy of your last report and also the December Herald. And by the way, it will be desirable for you, in prosecuting your agency, to bring forward the Herald, and endeavor, so far as it may be proper to obtain new subscribers, and to talk with ministers and others in such a manner as to secure their influence and exertions in favor of its more extensive circulation. A few words may be said respecting it in your smaller meetings, and to ministers.

Can you, in your travels, or among your acquaintance, find three or four good men who will go as farmers, under the patronage of the United States Government, to the Pawnees? They should be good missionary men, of industrious habits, of energy of character, & of ~~[illegible]~~ a mild & forbearing temper — discreet, good natured, ingenious, efficient & pious men. Our missionaries there ~~are~~ are authorized to obtain four such; and it would seem to be greatly for the interests of the Indians and of the mission, that we should be able to succeed in finding them. They should be married; and

they will be allowed $600 a year, the engagement to continue through five years. If you can find such men who would start next February or by the first of March at the latest, please inform me.

I ought before this to have written you that the Committee have appointed you to act as an agent for the Board in addressing congregations & collecting funds, during the winter. You will select the places in your vicinity which it seems most important for you to visit. You will see by the November & December Heralds that our treasury is in a state which causes much fear that another curtailment will be unavoidable.

Let us hear from you soon, if convenient.

With Christian regards to Mrs Boutwell,
Sincerely yours very faithfully,
D. Greene

Missionary House, Boston;
Rev. Cutting Marsh. 27th Nov. 1839.
Stockbridge Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of Octob. 22d came duly to hand this morning. By the information which you give respecting the treaty negotiation and the results you have much obliged me, as I have long been desiring to learn what had been done on this subject. The result seems to me to have been as favorable as could have been anticipated. Still, I suppose, you have no assurance that some commissioner will not be sent next year to treat for the remainder of the reservation; & that the matter will not be followed up with importunity until the whole land shall be ceded and all the tribe removed. And in view of the subject I hardly know which to desire most, — that the Indians may successfully resist the importunity of the government & retain possession of their lands a few years longer, — or that they may yield at once, remove in a mass to the new country to which they must ultimately go, and thus have the years of corruption, dissension, vexation, and fearful forebodings cut short. The evils and wrongs of either course are great enough

Still we must not be wholly discouraged about the Indians, nor quite out of patience with them if they are jealous of us, or inattentive to our instructions. Just think of the troubles and vexations which your Indians have passed through since they were first settled in the State of New York, and then consider how much confidence they can be expected to have in white men. Consider how their minds have been kept harrassed — how their attempts to improve their condition have been baffled, and how many events have occurred to dishearten & depress them. Is it then to be wondered at that they have not advanced further, or that they manifest now so little desire to obtain knowledge, or are so little able to appreciate your motives and your labors for their benefit. Under these circumstances it seems to me that they should be treated very tenderly, with great patience and kindness. Let them act as unreasonably and ungratefully as they will, let us endeavor to do all we can to benefit them. This is the spirit of Christ. When he came to his own and his own received him not, he still remained and labored & poured out his life for them. Our aim is to save them as brands from the fire, in spite of their waywardness and headlongness.

I would fear to be threatening, and would not say that if they take their school fund, we will

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id them no more. I may be best to help
them still, or it may not be; and certainly
they should not be told this in a certain
way manner. Let us meekly and quietly
wait and see what it is best to do, and act
when called out as love for their souls and
the precepts of the gospel shall direct.

Please give my best regards to Mrs.
Smith. The Moccasins came here with
direction in your hand writing on them;
but by whom or from where I knew
not till this morning. Mrs. G. has not
yet seen them. I am sure she will
be glad to receive such a token of regard from her Brother
Mr. M. though she may never have the pleasure of
personal acquaintance. To the maker of the Mocca-
sins please also give my best Christian regards. I am
very glad to hear of her, having a very distinct remem-
brance of her as I saw her and conversed with her
at Mackinaw more than six years ago. How wonder-
fully the scene there is changed! So it is to a most
painful extent, with all the Indian missions. Has God
ceased to be gracious to the Indian? Are his mercies for
this race quite gone? Let us pray for a reviving.
If the Lord does not help, vain is the help of man.
Very truly yours in Christ
Daniel Gaskin

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Missionary House, Boston,
30th Nov. 1839.

Miss Sophia Sawyer
Fayetteville, Arks.

Dear Madam,

Your favor of the 10th October, with subsequent date to the 20th, I have received this morning. While I cannot but grieve at the troubles into which yourself and your still more afflicted friend, Mrs. Ridge, are cast, I must rejoice too in the supporting grace which has been given to you both in the hour of deepest sorrow, and when all around seemed gloomy and hostile. The Lord has interposed for your protection, and given strength to bear up amid these troubles, and rendered yourself, I trust, highly useful and the source of much comfort to your long tried and constant friend. There is no higher privilege, none for which we should be more thankful, than that of administering to our friends in their afflictions. It is a service on which we can always look back with unalloyed pleasure, and we are assured that it is highly acceptable to God.

I should be glad, if I could, to say a word to assuage the grief of Mrs. Ridge. But how can it be done? There is the breach before her eyes, which nothing can heal, & the dreadful loss which nothing can diminish. There is no alleviation but in going to God

as a covenant God and Saviour, casting herself upon him, and begging him, not to take away her sense of her loss — not to turn away her mind from seeing it — but simply to give her strength to bear the burden he has laid upon her. She must think of her trouble as sent from the Lord, in perfect wisdom & perfect goodness; learn the lesson he designs to teach her by it, and let it work ~~on~~ in her the peaceable fruits of righteousness in this life, and a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory in the world to come. Without special help from above, she cannot adorn her Christian profession in this time of darkness and storm; — or perform her duties to her children; — ~~of~~ or avoid sinking utterly under the weight of grief. May the Lord be with her every day to comfort & guide, and be with her children to train them up to be her joy and support. Assure her of my kindest Christian regard & prayers.

As to your own situation, I would merely say that I don't see how you could, in taking the present state of the Churches, & the circumstances of Mrs. Ridge's family into consideration, be better employed than you now are, and will it not be most wise to feel that you are in the path of duty, & wait till the providence of God shall indicate that you should change your course? It may hereafter be best for you to resume your labors as a teacher [illegible]

[illegible] among the Cherokees, and hear of their [illegible] in the [illegible] — Yours truly in Christ, David Greene

be best to give your labors some other direction.
You should not feel anxious respecting the fut-
ure. And although you are surrounded by ~~and~~
violence & wickedness of every form, with few to sym-
pathize with you on religious subjects, or few re-
ligious privileges of any kind to cheer you and help
you on in the Christian life, ~~yet~~ yet you should
not feel that you are alone or weak. God is with
you, your strength & saviour. Commit yourself
to him fully, with a confiding and childlike
trust, and do not doubt that he will deliver
you out of all the difficulties which beset you.

Nor should you despair of the Cherokees.
However infatuated and wayward they may
be their hearts are in the hand of ~~[illegible]~~ Him
who said to the furious waves, Peace: be still.
How often, in the affairs of this world do storms arise,
and it seems to our dull and short sighted vision, that
some ~~at~~ awful catastrophe is just at hand, when ~~we~~
gradually the clouds disperse, the fearful blackness
& darkness ~~is~~ are dissipated, and the sun shines forth
calm & clear — So amid the troubles and calamities of life
God is not gone because all seems dark — nor has he given
the world up to confusion & ~~ruin~~ ruin, because the threat-
ening aspect of affairs fills all with gloomy forebodings.
He is as near as ever — just hid behind the clouds — as ~~bright~~
bright and glorious as ever — and will soon show his power
to allay the storm and save his heritage. I do not despair

Missionary House, Boston
Dec. 10th, 1847.

Rev. Wm. T. Boutwell,
Lyndeborough N.H.

My Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 7th, I would say that any time after that mentioned by me will be convenient for me, & so far as I know, for the Committee to give any attention which may be requisite to the Ojibwa mission. It may be well to drop me a line a few days before you contemplate coming, so that if I should be absent, which I do not expect, you might delay a short time. While your book is in press will of course afford sufficient time to give the Committee a convenient opportunity to confer with you about the mission.

As to your agency I would state that we wish you to consult the ~~wish~~ views and feelings of the pastors & congregations which you visit, relative to the manner in which collections for

the ~~ca~~ donations should be made and received. A promiscuous contribution we suppose to be the least desirable manner of doing it. The plan of having collectors, who present the subject to every family & person, is decidedly, so far as our experience goes, the best, and should be encouraged every where it already exists, and introduced, if it can be, where it is unknown. To relieve the collectors in part, slips of paper are sometimes left in the pews on the day when the cause is presented by the agent, on which individuals or families are requested to write their names and the sums which they will give. And with these the collectors may call and receive the sums, or the persons may be requested to wrap the sum in the paper with their names and ~~have~~ throw it into the box as it goes round, or to bring it the next Sabbath. Still the collectors should visit, and ask aid of those who do not in this manner give their names.

It is very desirable that the collection for the year should be made in the usual congre-

I know the very week in which you speak &
preach to them or with the least possible delay.
The Monday after you preach is the best time.
Then it is done and over. The impression made
by the agent will not be worn off. The minister
will not forget it, & suffer it to be deferred
till some other object comes along, and then
give it the go by for the year. So then in se-
lecting ~~the~~ your places for preaching, those
should be preferred in which the minister
is willing that the collection should be
made without delay, & will see that
it is done.

It seems very important at all
times, but especially now when the large contrib-
utors find their means so much diminished, that
all should be invited to give, & to give according to their
ability. ~~Any~~ I hope therefore that you will take
pains with the ministers and the collectors, to have
the work done thoroughly.

[illegible] at the
present, or the danger of another curtailment of
a grant in season of the [illegible]

[illegible] that place [illegible].

I remain truly yours, [illegible]

Missionary House, Boston,
Mr. Asa Hitchcock, Dec. 10th. 1839.
Carlinville Ill.

My Dear Sir,

Your favors of Oct. 24th and Nov. 4th, with an addition at Alton have come to hand, the former on the 6th, & the latter this day. I have nothing of importance to add now, more than you will find in the preceding pages. I may remark that should it be necessary, before you can hear again from the Committee to draw for additional funds, there will of course be no objection to your drawing on Doct. Geo. L. Weed of Cincinnati for $200. Doct. W. is now our agent there in the place of Mr. Truman. He is authorized to pay your drafts.

As soon as we hear from Dwight we will write you again. Mr. Orr was requested to open the letter to you, if you should have left before its arrival.

Praying that the Lord may speedily restore your health and prolong your usefulness in such a sphere of action as shall please him,

I remain truly yours, D. Greene.

The letter on the first leaf is a copy of mine to you of Oct. 23.

Mission House, Bost[on]
Rev. Gilbert Rockwood 11th Dec. 1857.
Tuscarora Mission.

Dear Sir,

Your letter of November 11th came duly to hand, and attention to it by the Committee has been deferred only because of the urgent business which has occupied their time at their recent meeting. Yesterday they voted to allow to your station $500 for the ensuing year; which equals or a little exceeds your estimate, including the board of Miss Whitcomb and the school over the swamp.

I, of course, need not say that your receipts are and have been for some months past very inadequate, and far below the average for the corresponding months for some years past, it is important that you should spend as little as possible, consistent with your comfort and usefulness, and we are confident that you will do this.

This morning your letter

of the 4th came to hand. The sum therein
Mr. Emery Sawyer mentioned will be credited as a [illegible] [illegible]
Rev. Brooks &c. &c. The question as to the school on
the Sabbath is settled by the same in the
first page, so I put no support for it
concerned. As to the importance and
eligibleness of it you must judge, having
your better knowledge of circumstances.

Should your Indians remove into
Canada, and there be indications
favorable to Missionary labor among them,
and desire it, I know of no reason why
the [illegible] should not continue the mission.
My belief is that they would go to [illegible]

I will [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] It will [illegible], and [illegible] they acknowledge
receipt of her favor of Oct. 24. It gives me
pleasure to learn that she is comfortably settled
at her work, & my prayer & hope is that she
may long be able to labor there & [illegible] [illegible]
that [illegible] accompanied with evidence [illegible] to her
around her that she is not laboring in vain.

Please say to her that I shall be
happy to hear from her, & should [illegible] her, [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to obtain the
Hearts for her or their [illegible]? D. Greene.
Very truly yours, D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston;
11th Dec, 1839.

Mr. Emery Sawyer.
Brooks. Me.

Dear Sir.

Your favor of the 5th came duly to hand, and was yesterday laid before the Prudential Committee. They much regret the providential circumstances which have compelled you to desire a release from the service; but presuming that you have, with the circumstances before you, judged rightly, they granted your request, and released yourself & Miss Kelsey from further connection with the Board. We trust that we shall ever have your influence and your prayers in favor of the work in which the Board is engaged. May the blessing of the Lord rest upon both of you.

The Herald will be sent to you as you request.

Can you find a good man to go to the Oregon country in your stead? or two or three who will go as government farmers to the Pawnees, on the Platte river, to receive $600 a year from the United States?

Would you like to take an agency for the Missionary Herald for two or three months?

Very truly yours, D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston

Rev. P. P. Osunkherhine, 12th Decr. 1839.

St. Francis. L.C.

Dear Sir,

Yours of Nov. 17th has been received and read to the Committee. They do not feel confident that it will be expedient for you to go to England; nor do they feel wholly prepared to advise ~~you~~ against it, though they ~~on the whole~~ doubt whether it would, on the whole, hasten the conversion of your people to God. They fear you would not succeed as you anticipate in obtaining funds for carrying your proposed school along permanently; and if you should succeed in doing that, they would expect that you would find embarrassments in conducting such a school, and, to a greater or less extent, be disappointed in the results of it. Our experience has not been in favor of boarding schools to any great extent. While such schools afford some fine advantages for carrying Indian youth along and forming,

their character in some respects, they take off from them and their parents the pressure of necessity, and lead both to expect too much from you, and to depend on you, rather than on themselves.

Still you can have the subject talked over at the meeting in Montreal, in some way, and see what is thought there, and write me again.

As to the translation of the New Testament. Is not the language of your people nearly the same as that of the Ojibwas? and would not the translation of the gospels and the Acts made by the missionary at La Pointe answer for you at St. Francis, with a ~~few~~ few alterations? At least might not so much assistance be derived from these, as to render the translation into your language comparatively easy? I suppose that Eliot's Indian Bible must be substantially the same as what you want for your people, with some change of dialect. If so the young man of whom you speak, with these facilities might make

Mrs. Eliza Fuller.
Harmony.

Missionary House. Boston;
6th Jan. 1840.

Dear Madam

comparatively short work of preparing the New Testament for the press. The printing would probably be done by the American Bible Society, if they should be requested; and perhaps they would make a grant to defray the expenses of the translator while preparing the work for the press.

I think that I shall hold an application [illegible] a few of the Ojibwa books [illegible] in the course of the winter. [illegible] [illegible] with your [illegible] and [illegible] what advantage can be taken [illegible] in preparing books for your own people.

We shall be glad to hear often how you are getting along. May the Lord guide and bless you & your people.

Very truly yours,

D. Greene.

[illegible] parts mentioned. It will be best, probably [illegible] can then better judge [illegible] in future. The appointments and directions we suppose will of course come from your Committee.

The [illegible] will be a week or more later than ~~usual~~ that for common months, in [illegible] with the first number. [illegible]

Very respectfully & truly yours.

Mrs. Eliza Fuller.
Harmony.

Missionary House. Boston;
6th Jan. 1840.

Dear Madam,

On the first leaf you have an invoice of articles from the Board, agreeably to your request [illegible] the 26th of November, we supposed it doubtful whether the goods would reach you the Spring so early as they otherwise would have been. They have been shipped to the care of our agent in New Orleans, and [illegible] season.

Missionary House, Boston
19th Dec. 1839.

Doct. Geo. L. Weed.
Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir,

Mr. Fuller has lately made us a visit in Boston, and we have conversed with him freely respecting the agency you proposed for him. The Prud. Committee have also been consulted. They have no objection, but on the other hand think favorably of it, if there is a field of sufficient promise open in the parts mentioned. It will be best, probably, to appoint him for four or six months at first, and then see how Churches & ministers seem, how he likes the agency, & what success he meets with. Your Committee and we here can then better judge what course it will be wise to pursue in future. The appointment and directions we suppose will of course come from your Committee.

The Missionary Herald will be a week or more later than ~~usual~~ that for common months, as is usual with the first number.

[illegible] shall occur, correspondently with Messrs. Dodge & Jones, on the [illegible].

Very respectfully & truly yours.

Missionary House. Boston;
6th Jan. 1840.

Mrs. Eliza Fuller.
Harmony.

Dear Madam.

On the first leaf you have an invoice of articles forwarded to you by the Treasurer of the Board, agreeably to your request. As your letter did not reach us till the 6th of November, we supposed it doubtful whether the goods would reach you till spring, & were not forwarded so early as they otherwise would have been. They have now been shipped to the care of our agents in New Orleans, and we hope will reach you in due season.

Respecting the inquiry which your letter suggests, whether it is expedient to keep up the school which you are now teaching, and for the Board to meet the expense of it, I hardly know what to say. The Committee would be glad to do what they can for the few Osage children whom they can reach, so long as there is a fair prospect of doing them good; but it seems to them that the prospect of the children and youth now under your care is dark. Where are they to go, & where are they to be a few years hence? Will they not return to their own people and be lost among them; or wander about in the border settlements, [illegible], of little use to themselves or any one else? I know that it seems cruel & unchristian to turn away from them for such reasons; as if we despaired altogether of their being reclaimed and saved by the grace of God. It is painful to do it. Perhaps we ought to hold on in our efforts for them, so long as one is within our reach, & there is any hope of doing them good.

We should be glad, before deciding to continue or discontinue the school, to learn from you the number, age, and [illegible] of your Indian & half breed pupils. You had better, if an opportunity shall occur, confer freely with Messrs. Dodge & Jones, on the subject.

Very respectfully & truly yours.

Missionary House, Boston;
8th Jan. 1840.

Rev. W. T. Boutwell,
Lyndeborough, N.H.

My Dear Sir,

In reply to your inquiries under date Dec. 27, received yesterday, permit me to say,

1st. That I have not yet learned that any provisions are made for defraying travelling expenses either to or from the Pawnee country. I have written to the agent to ascertain, & shall probably hear from him in a few weeks.

2. I presume that the farmers would be expected to furnish their own provisions. They would probably be allowed to work on land, for themselves, as much as might be necessary to raise such grains & vegetables of various kinds as their families might need. Meat, either domestic or wild, could be had for a very small price, and after the first year raised for his family by himself. Honey is abundant & much used in that quarter. The expense for provisions, especially after the first year, cannot, I think, be great.

3. The settlement now contemplated, is to be located, as nearly as I can learn, ~~at or adjacent to, the fork of the Platte river~~ in lat. say 41.30,

and ~~Lat~~. 25 or 26 ~~west~~ from Washington.

3. The contemplated settlement is expected to be located on the ~~north fork~~ Loup Fork, so called, a northern branch of the Platte river, between lat. 41 & 42, and about 100 or 115 miles south of west from Council Bluffs, or Bellevue, on the Missouri. The location has been selected by the chiefs accompanied by Messrs. Dunbar & Allis, who were appointed by the Agent to aid the Indians on the occasion. The climate I suppose to be good & the country healthful. The distance beyond St. Louis is probably about 450. The shortest and easiest route would be by Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, & the Ohio & Missouri rivers, to Council Bluffs. Heavy baggage should be sent by way of New Orleans, if there is much of it.

4. From Mr. Dunbar's letter I infer that ~~the four~~ farmers now asked for are for one extended settlement along the Loup fork, probably all within two miles of each other, & perhaps nearer.

5. I do not know that there would be any physician nearer than Fort Leavenworth, which is, I suppose, about 200 or 250 miles this side.

I have already to a letter by me from [illegible] whenever you can come. [illegible] which came [illegible] yesterday. D.G.

The ~~two~~ mission families, which we have sent with two or three young children in each, we regard in health, and do not speak of a physician as being specially important.

I perceive that I have omitted noticing your inquiry about taking children. It seems to me to be undesirable to take them, if they can be well disposed of otherwise; especially ~~those~~ at the age of from 6 to 9, when the next five years are so important for schooling. Of course there can be no good schools for them for a year or two, and it may be ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible] some time even then. I do not think of an undertaking such as a work should regard it as entirely a department of missionary labor, and in it they might probably be as usefully employed as in any other. Self denial must be practised, and they must not expect to grow rich, though I think that an economical & calculating family would bring home some hundreds of dollars at the end of five years. Many are thinking of removing to Illinois, Missouri, or Iowa, they would find themselves at the end of their term near the place of their ~~[illegible]~~ intended home.

~~[illegible]~~ Can you find a good farmer, a mechanic who knows something, willing to work at farming or any thing else, to go with the reinforcement to Oregon? One on whom we had depended, I have learned this evening, that he cannot consent. ~~[illegible]~~ We hope to get the names of the preachers and laymen who are to go in the spring.

Very truly yours, D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston, Jan 8th 1840.

Rev. Saml. A Worcester,

Park Hill.

My Dear Sir

Your favor of the 21st Oct. came to hand Dec. 9th and was immediately laid before the Committee, and the next day I began a reply which I was compelled by other business to lay by for a day or two, and it was kept on my table till I am quite ashamed of the delay. I will now write touching on the several points, though it be but briefly.

Mr. Potter has been here and we have had free conversation with him relative to the affairs of the mission. He will be on the look out for a printer, as we will also, though printers are about the most difficult laborers to be found. We will find and send one if we can.

The Committee voted to make you an allowance for a hired man, and also to give $500 each to Messrs. Hess & Foreman if it should be found to be necessary.

We see nothing in the proceedings of yourself & brethren at Dwight to disapprove of, or that

requires much remark. The case of Mr. Newton you must ~~...~~ as the events come along. Perhaps he will make you less trouble than you anticipate. But be the events what they may I would not contend much with him. Both he & the Cherokees will see things in their proper light soon.

As to the permanent location of the mission families, I would remark that it still seems to me be expedient to ~~&~~ let them work themselves gradually into the places where Providence shall prepare the way for them, rather than to decide at once positively where they shall go, and attempt to bring the Cherokees to think with you about the several locations. Every thing with the Cherokees is in a chafed & smarting state; do every thing to sooth rather than to cross them. They are full of perplexity; therefore do not give them any more questions to settle, if it can be avoided. If they can be kept from doing wrong, that is all you ought to expect just now; and if the mission families can be

made comfortable and in any good degree useful where they are, it seems to me that the wisest course will be to let things work along in their own course. If there shall be a fair opening for a family and all things shall go smoothly, let the family be located & the necessary arrangements be made for it. If not, let them all stay as they are! You, & perhaps both all, must expect discouragement for a year or two, perhaps more even than that. But instead of vexation, or anxiety, or despondency, we must look to God for direction, with the simplicity of children, waiting the indications of his will. I hope we must not forget to pray, both for & with the distracted & blinded Indians, nor forget by whose proceedings they have been brought into this unhappy condition. I can not but hope that something more is yet to be done for the Indians — in what manner & when, the Lord must decide.

I hope that the Army has reached our station before this time. Mr. Potter has not yet left Connecticut, and may be retained as an agent till next summer in Tennessee & Alabama. The matter is not yet decided.

With Christian regards to Mrs. Worcester
And with [illegible], I remain yours truly,
D Greene.

Missionary House, Boston,

Rev. William Potter — 15th Jan. 1840.

Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 20th did not reach me till the 8th, the day after the meeting of the Committee, & that it could not, of course, be communicated to them till yesterday, when it was read to them.

Relating to your case, they say, as they do in all similar cases, that the responsibility of deciding on your duty must be devolved on yourself. When you shall have made up your mind, then make your request, and they will act according to their best judgment. It is a private and family affair, with all the circumstances of which you are acquainted; but of which the Committee can have but an imperfect knowledge.

As the Committee were so much occu-

I do not write this in the way

tried with other missions that they could devote but a few minutes to our regions, I take the liberty to express it as my private opinion that, in case you should decide that duty calls you to labor for the relief of your relatives it will be advisable for you to relinquish the missionary work, and take up your connection with the Board. The reasons for this opinion are partly that such a temporary suspension of labor, & turning aside from your main business, leaving it momentarily uncertain where you are to be or what you are to do, is an unpleasant state, and unfavorable morally & intellectually; and partly because it seems to me, as I am sure it does to many others that these long journeys of missionaries, such as you must take to remove your family to the north, & then to Arkansas again, ~~[illegible]~~, taken in connection with your previous journies, is having an unhappy influence on the patrons of missions. With the few facts which they become acquainted with relative to other things, they often think that missionaries have not much to do, & that money is very plenty with them.

I do not write this in the way

of everyone a faultfinding; but ~~as to bring~~ forward a point where it seems to me, especially in these times, not a little caution is needed.

T. Hartley Crawford, Very respectfully yours. D. Greene.

Comm. of Indian Affairs

Washington

Sir. By a communication recently received from Messrs. Dunbar & Allis, missionaries & teachers of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions among the Pawnee Indians, I am informed that the United States Agent for that tribe, Major J. V. Hamilton, has requested them to obtain three or four persons of suitable character to become farmers among the Pawnees, under the patronage of the Government of the U. S. Mr. Dunbar states that their compensation would be $600 a year. He also stated that both the Agent & the Indians desired that they should enter on their labors the ensuing Spring.

In conformity with this request of the Agent, made through Messrs. Dunbar and Allis, three men of the character described by him have been found, fully entitled, we believe, to the confidence of the Government,

Missionary House, Boston
20th Jan. 1840.

T. Hartley Crawford, Esq.
Comm^r of Indian Affairs
Washington

Sir, By a communication recently received from Messrs. Dunbar & Allis, missionaries & teachers of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions among the Pawnee Indians, I am informed that the United States Agent for that tribe, Major J. V. Hamilton, has requested them to obtain three or four persons of suitable character to become farmers among the Pawnees, under the patronage of the Government of the U. S. Mr. Dunbar in ... states that their compensation would be $600 a year. He also stated that both the Agent & the Indians desired that they should enter on their labors the ensuing Spring.

In conformity with this request of the Agent, made through Messrs. Dunbar and Allis, three men of the character described by him have been found, fully entitled, it is believed, to the confidence of the Government,

as enterprising, industrious men, of an established and unimpeachable religious and moral character, of public spirit, whose chief aim in engaging in this enterprise is to benefit the Indians. All the three are good practical farmers, and two of them are well acquainted with Carpenter's & joiner's work.

As it is too late to obtain information from Major Hamilton in season for them, & after receiving it, to get ready & reach the Pawnee country with their families & before planting time, I take the liberty to make a few inquiries of you, Sir, on some points where they want information.

1. Will their travelling expenses to the Pawnee country be defrayed by the Government, or must that be done by themselves?
2. Will the Government erect buildings for their accommodation, or must this be done at their expense?
3. Will all their time be required for the Indians? or will they be allowed to raise grains, vegeta-

bles &c. for their own use

4. Will teams, stock, and the utensils of various kinds requisite for their use as farmers among the Indians, be supplied by the government.

If you can inform me, Sir, that the agent may be expected to do a[n]y or all of the points mentioned above, it will aid the persons referred in deciding the question they now have under consideration; and should your replies to the inquiries be favorable, they will be able to be on the way in season to aid the Indians in their spring work.

A reply at your earliest convenience is desirable.

Very respectfully,
Your obt Servant,
David Greene.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Missionary House, Boston,
22 Jan. 1840.

Wm Thompson

Dear Sir,

In reply to yours ... nothing from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at Washington respecting the mission property ... Hawes & Hightower ... though I have written ... the matter ... is desirable in some point, or is pressed with ... As I stated in my last ... form you as early as practicable of the result of your application to the Commissioner. When that will be I cannot say. I am sorry that I can not write you anything more satisfactory. I think it is not owing to any fault in us.

Very truly & respectfully yours.
David Greene.

Missionary House, Boston,
22d Jan. 1840.

Mr. William Thompson,
Cassville, Georgia;

Dear Sir,

In reply to yours of the 8th, permit me to say that we have heard nothing from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at Washington respecting the mission property at Haweis & Hightower, though I have written him ~~urging~~ three times, urging his immediate attention to the matter. Whether he intends to give it the go by, and pay us nothing for those stations, or whether he is seeking for information on some point, or is pressed with other business, so that he can give no attention to it. As I stated in my last, I will inform you as early as practicable, of the result of your application to the Commissioner. When that will be I cannot say. I am sorry that I cannot write you anything more satisfactory. I think it is not owing to any fault in us.

Very truly & respectfully yours.
David Greene

Missionary House, Boston,
6 Feb. 1840.

Rev. Cyrus Byington,
Stockbridge, C. N.

My Dear Sir,

The printing of your translation of the Acts of the Apostles into the Choctaw language was finished some weeks since, & we expect to receive it from the binders in a day or two. I hope that it will be found generally correct, although I fear that some, perhaps many errors may be found, owing to my uncertainty in regard to one class of words, such as tuka, tuke, kake, atuke, make, hatuke yummake, whether the final vowel should be joined to the k or not. In the first part of the manuscript, although doubtful cases arose, yet there were so many instances in which it the vowel seemed clearly to be joined, that I went along very confidently, especially as I ~~found~~ found in books formerly printed, & in those corrected by Mr. Wright at Utica, that it was so joined in that class of words. In the latter part of your manuscript, in half the cases, or more, the vowel seemed to be pretty clearly to be disconnected with the preceding word. But take the manuscript through, (although a remarkably plain on the whole,) yet in the class of words first named, the final vowel was placed just far enough off, & just near enough to the preceding k, to render it completely doubtful whether it was intended to be joined or not. I spent hours in examining & weighing the matter. I fear that

that you will find no great uniformity in my usage. Perhaps it is a case where it is of little consequence which course is pursued.

On reading these proofs one thing has struck me much more forcibly than at any former time, that is your orthography of proper names, departing so widely as you [do] from the Hebrew, Greek & English vowels & consonants used, and ~~substituting~~ from the Hebrew & Greek pronunciation, so far as we can conjecture it, and substituting vowels & consonants which imply the English pronunciation — for instance Chihowa for Jehowa, or if you please Yehowa; Chisos for Jesus; Chilu-selem for Jerusalem. Why change the vowels in the 1st, 3d, & 4th ~~syl~~ syllables, especially the last for the vulgar sound final sound, so insidiously creeping into our English in accents finals? Is Ablaham, — not better than Ablaham Why is Chape better than Iopa; Chemis, than James, Pailot, than Pilat, Helot than Helot; Chutia, than Jutea; Aikonion, than Ikonium; Banebos, than Barnabus; Keleshi, than Kalatia; Efisos than Ephesu[s] Pita, than Petel; Epalos than Apollos; Sissalia than Kesalea? In these and very many other cases, it seems to me that your book would have had a much more classical and scholarlike appearance, and really been better, (by preserving a clue to the original orthography of the words, & for other reasons,) than they now are. You & your brother had done differently in this respect from any other translators I have ever known. I supposed that the principle almost universally adopted in such cases, was to make the shape of the words as much like the original as the language into which the translation is made would admit.

If a Hungarian should make a translation on the ~~same~~ principle of conforming the spelling of proper names to the his own vernacular pronunciation of them, the shape in which they would appear would be almost as different as possible; while, if you & he adopted the same alphabet, & then had regard to the original orthography, you would both bring them into nearly the same shape. Perhaps it is too late to effect any change now. If it is not, it really seems to me to be ~~[illegible]~~ worthy of consideration.

It seems to me that your Dictionary is very important for securing a uniform orthography between yourself & your brethren in your translations. It would oftentimes be a help to a proof reader, when he comes to a doubtful word. If it were ready for publication, I think that some of the Historical or antiquarian societies would aid in its publication. I have been hoping to hear that it was ready.

It seems best to be hardly best to send on all the copies of the Acts by the conveyances this year. If any thing should befal them, all might be lost at once. I send half so this year & half next, we presume that it will meet your wants.

As you see by the Herald, we are in much trouble again as to funds. If the finances & business of the country remain in their present depressed state, and there is not a large increase of the missionary spirit, we the Board must soon, instead of extending, greatly contract its operations. In these subjects all is dark except when we look at ~~[illegible]~~ God's wisdom & plans of mercy.

With Christian regards to yourself & Mrs. Byington
I remain yours very truly, David Greene.

Rev. Alfred Wright, Missionary, Choctaw,
Wheelock, C.N. 6th Feb. 1840

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 14th Nov. came duly to hand. The articles mentioned have been purchased, &, I believe, shipped, & will, I hope, reach you safely. The visit of Mrs. Wright to Charleston, is under the circumstances of it, I presume, perfectly proper, & will be deemed so by the Committee.

I have consulted with Mr. Hill in relation to the donations from the Darlington Society for the support of Julius Dubose. He thinks that there will be no objection to your having the $31.50 in addition to your annual allowance; and you may be at liberty to use it in the manner specified.

We fear from the communications received from the Indian missions generally, that the state of religion in the churches there is similar to what it is throughout our land. Anxiety, talk, & effort in regard to political, commercial, & other worldly affairs, seem to have

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I have consulted with Mr. Hill relative to the donations from the Darlington Society for the support of Julius Dubois. He thinks that there will be no objection to your having the $31.50 in addition to your annual allowance; and you may be at liberty to use it in the manner specified.

We fear, from the communications received from the Indian missions generally, that the state of religion in the churches there is similar to what it is throughout our land. Anxiety, talk, & effort in regard to political, commercial, & other worldly affairs, seem to have

engrosses all the thought and feeling of the whole community, & left little or no power to think & care for the soul or another world. We fear that there is almost every where a great neglect of prayer for the influences of the Holy Spirit, of communion & a holy walk with God, on the part of his people, &, of course, a great deficiency of holy living & holy example in the common intercourse and business of life; a great deficiency of interest in the work of spreading the gospel & saving the heathen. This has led to a great contraction of the contributions to all our benevolent societies, which are nearly all now suffering most deeply from this cause. Relief of this state of things we must look to the Lord for, assured that he will not disappoint the hopes of those who trust in him. We greatly fear that our missions must suffer severely for want of funds. Indeed they cannot all of them be carried forward, without a great increase in our receipts.

With Christian regard to Mrs. W. & all your associates.

I remain yours very truly.

David Greene

Missionary House, Boston,
6 Feb. 1840.

Doct. Marcus Palmer,
Greenwich, Con.

Dear Sir, Your favor of 28th ult. came to hand Nov. 20th. Nothing has been received from you since you left Little Rock, but supposing that you have before this time, reached Greenwich, I write you there according to your directions, though I have nothing of importance to communicate. I should be glad to receive from you at any time a brief statement of your views and wishes relative to the future, which might go before the Prudential Committee for their ~~~~ consideration. Should they deem it important that you should visit Boston, they would of course, signify it, and have their minds prepared for any further communications from which might lead to a satisfactory action on their part. We are now quite ignorant what your plans and desires are, some-

times inferring from your communications that you were desirous of removing to some other tribe of Indians, & at others supposing that you were in doubt whether it would not be best for you to relinquish the missionary work. I have not felt confident that you would not find in any other station to which you might be transferred from the Cherokee mission, causes interfering with your usefulness & comfort, as greatly as any does any thing existing in connection with your present labors.

Please write freely when convenient.

Very respectfully & truly yours.

act for them. I trust that you & Brother Greene will counsel them kindly & render them what counsel or other aid which they may desire, in order to render their efforts successful as far as possible.

A copy of the Biblical Repository is regularly received here for you & forwarded, & if it should not reach you, you must inform me.

In much haste, but truly yours.

D. Greene.

Rev. C. Marsh. Missionary House, Boston,
Stockbridge, W.T. 6 Feb. 1840.

Dear Sir,

Yours of Dec. 27 came to hand on 25 Jan. I presume that your explanation & statements relating to the school fund & matters connected with it will be deemed satisfactory by all. It may be well, if it can be done without too great a sacrifice, to give the Indians an opportunity to learn how things will go on under their own management. If they succeed well, we all will be glad; & if they don't succeed well, & find it out themselves, they may be more willing to have us act for them. I trust that you will show yourself friendly & render them what counsel or other aid which they may desire, in order to render their efforts successful as far as possible.

A copy of the Biblical Repository is regularly received here for you & forwarded, & if it should not reach you, you must inform me.

In much haste, but truly yours.

D. Greene.

P.S. Send the Obituary Notice, or other writing, in a way for the Herald, when you can. D.G.

T. Hartley Crawford, Esqr.
Commissioner of Ind.n Affairs.

Missionary House, Boston.
13 Feb. 1840.

Sir,

I have the honor to receive your favor of the 6th; and beg you to indulge me in making a suggestion or two in regard to the construction of the treaty of 1833 with the Pawnee Indians. You state that, in conformity with the treaty provisions, farmers &c. are not to be furnished the Indians till they "shall locate themselves in convenient agricultural districts, and remain in these districts the whole year." If the intent of the treaty be that the Indians must, as a pledge of their permanent settlement, remain in the selected districts a year before the farmers and utensils are furnished, I would suggest whether this is not quite impracticable for Indians who have been accustomed from childhood to obtain their livelihood by the chase, and principally in tracts of country remote from where they will probably be settled? Can they now, at once, settle down, become agriculturists, & without utensils, or cattle, or teams, procure the means of subsistence from the soil? Would they not almost inevitably starve? Are not the farmers, the teams, & all the facilities stipulated for in the treaty needed at the very outset, to teach them, to render the change from one mode of life to another, and the whole process of sustaining themselves as simple, as feasible, and as little discouraging or perplexing as human

possible? If they could go through the first year depending on themselves alone, they would afterwards have comparatively little need of the aid which the treaty contemplates.

If it is not expected that the Indians remain a year in pledge of their permanently becoming agriculturists, can any thing more be expected of them in the way of promise, than they have already given?

Again, permit me to suggest whether it can be expected that the whole tribe, or even the majority of the individuals composing it, should at once adopt the new manner of life proposed? If a thousand or two can be induced, the first year, to quit the chase, & till the soil to procure food, while the more unenlightened & prejudiced fall in with the new mode of life from year to year, as they see the advantages of it, is it not all that can reasonably be anticipated? And would not even this be accomplishing an object well worthy of the humane intentions of the framers of the treaty?

Again, if you will bear with me, Sir, I would suggest whether the treaty was designed to be construed so strictly as to require the Indians immediately to refrain from hunting altogether? How can they subsist on their agricultural districts while raising their first crops? Supposing the warriors should make a hunt of a month or two after planting, leaving the women, the aged, & children to watch & tend the fields, & should again after harvest, finding the produce of the first season inadequate to feed them through the year, go out a few months in the autumn &

winter, to obtain from the chase, to which they are accustomed, that which may supply the deficiency of the first summer's work in the soil, to which they are not accustomed, must they on this account forfeit their a place in the philanthropic regards of the government?

Again; Is it to be expected that a tribe of Indians subsisting hitherto almost exclusively on animal food, should be weaned from that & be brought in a single year to subsist on as exclusively a vegetable diet, as they must do, if they abstain wholly from the chase? Their cattle will not, for some years, afford them any considerable amount of animal food, with the most favorable calculations.

Permit me only to add that, as nearly as I can learn, the Pawnees, in great numbers, appear very desirous to locate themselves & have the treaty stipulations carried into effect the ensuing spring, that they may try the proposed new manner of life, and fears are entertained that, if disappointed now, it may be long before they will be in so favorable a state of mind again.

I trust, Sir, you will pardon me for trespassing so far on your attention, and impute my presuming to do it to the strong desire I have that every band of Indians that manifests a disposition to adopt the habits of civilized life should be met in the most kind and encouraging manner, and furnished with the requisite facilities for ~~having~~ securing to themselves the blessings of intelligence & Christianity.

Believe me to be your obedient servant.

David Greene Secy A.B.C.F.M.

Missionary House, Boston,
17 Feb. 1840.

Mr. John Vail
Brainerd. Tn.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of Jan. 8 is received. We are extremely sorry that you have so much perplexity & trouble respecting the mission property, & should be glad to extricate you & afford you any assistance in our power. But we do not know what we can do more than to leave the matter about holding or selling at your own discretion, as well as other questions relating to the subject. Mr. Blunt will, of course, give you any advice in his power. Our hope is that you may soon get through with this troublesome matter.

Write us freely relating to any question on which it is important the Committee should express an opinion, & where they can do it intelligently.

A ground plat & plan of Chatanooga has reached me today, forwarded by yourself or some one else.

Very respectfully & truly yours,
David Greene

Missionary House, Boston,
Mr. James Orr 17 Feb. 1840.
Dwight. Arks.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of Sept. 23rd has been a long time on hand; but as it did not seem to require any reply, it has been left unacknowledged.

Please say to Mr. Copeland that his letter of January 1st is received, & his request for a book will be attended to. He writes about rebuilding your school house, as though the boys school could not be carried forward without its being done, and intimates its being suspended till that shall be accomplished. He also implies that the question of rebuilding is now before the Committee here for approval. I do not remember to have seen in any letter previously received from the Station, any reference of the question to the Committee, or any remark on the subject, unless it was connected with the general subject of repairs, on which there was some correspondence a year or more since.

Within a few days the teacher, who I supposed was secured for Dwight, & indeed hoped was on the way from Virginia, where he has been residing for the last year or two, has written me that he has concluded not to go. This is

a great disappointment to us, and will be a greater

[illegible] to you & your brethren. I much fear now that we shall not find another to go on before the warm season will set in. We shall find one and get him on the way, if practicable. If, however, as Mr. Copeland seems to imply, the school is to be suspended till next Autumn, it may not be of so much consequence.

With affectionate regards to Mrs. W. & all the brethren & sisters of the mission.

I remain yours very truly,

D. Greene.

P.S. I should like much to receive another letter from Mr. Washburn, or some other one who will take the trouble to do it, respecting the present posture of the political affairs of the Cherokees. From the papers it would appear that the dissensions are nearly all healed, & Mr. Ross is at the head of a united people again. Is it all so?

D.G.

or unchristian manner, permit me to say that it seems to me that you should carefully avoid any connection with him in business, or as to the affairs of your respective stations. ~~In any manner~~ He seems to me, while possessing many excellent qualities, to have certain peculiarities which will ever render very difficult, as it seems heretofore to have done, for any one to cooperate pleasantly with him. It was

Missionary House, Boston
18 Feb. 1840.

Rev. S. W. Pond,
Lake Harriet.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of Nov. 24.
did not reach me till the middle of January. After what I have already written relative to the case of Mr Stevens, to him & to yourself, it may not be necessary to say any thing further. I regret the course which he has taken, as it must ultimately injure him, as well as put yourself & the Board to considerable inconvenience. This you must endeavor to remedy, & get over as soon as you can. For sometime previous to his leaving I supposed that the peace of the Mission, as well as its prosperity, required that he should be disconnected with it, and his leaving it voluntarily and at as early a period as he did was quite a relief. Without desiring to prepossess you against Mr S. or that you should in any manner treat him in an unbrotherly or unchristian manner, permit me to say that it seems to me that you should carefully avoid any connection with him, in business, or as to the affairs of your respective stations. ~~in any manner~~ He seems to me, while possessing many excellent qualities, to have certain peculiarities which will ever render very difficult, as it seems heretofore to have done, for any one to cooperate pleasantly with him. It was

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our aim, when he went to the Sioux country, that he should be at a station alone, & for this our plans were laid; and as soon as we learned that it was his arrangement, and consented to by his brethren, that his station should be enlarged and fellow laborers brought in, we anticipated trouble. But we hope that the difficulty is now past, and the affairs of your station will go on smoothly. If the Lord shall add his blessing, we shall hope to hear of some of the Sioux awakened and brought home to Christ. I am confident you will make this the great object of your labors & prayers.

Should the band for which you are now laboring remove to the place you mention, and should there be a fair opening there for doing them good, the Committee would, of course, wish you to go with them. The expenses of commencing anew you must make as small as you can.

The $250 for which you asked have been granted you, & I presume, though I have not recurred to the copy of my letter retained, that I have written it to you. We shall be very glad to learn that Major Taliaferro has obtained the $1000 you mention for the aid of the mission, both as a relief to the treasury of the Board, & as an indication that he approves of your missionary labors. I trust that he will ever have occasion to witness himself in your behalf, & for the moral improvement of the Sioux. Very truly yours in Christ.

D. Greene

Missionary House, Boston;
18 Feb. 1840.

Mr. J. L. Seymour.
Quincy. Ill.

Dear Sir,

It gives me pleasure to learn by your favor of Jan. 8 that you have safely arrived at the place where you are to prosecute your studies; & that your situation and prospects are so satisfactory. I am but partially acquainted with the institution with which you are connected, and cannot properly express any valuable opinion in regard to it. As to self-supporting missions I would simply remark that we are quite desirous to see the experiment made by judicious, warm hearted, & enterprising men, whose minds are spontaneously inclined that way. As to its expediency, or its ultimate success I would not venture an opinion. There are some great difficulties to be encountered, varying in kind and magnitude with the circumstances of the country where the attempt should be made.

With Christian regards to Mrs. Seymour & yourself,

I remain yours truly,

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston,
19 Feb. 1840.

Rev. John Dunbar,
Pawnee Country,

My Dear Sir,

Recently, in reply to some inquiries which I made of him, relating to the farmers for the Pawnees, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at Washington stated that Major Hamilton was going altogether too fast, & wholly unauthorized by the Department, in his measures to secure the farmers, & that the Department would not sanction it; adding that the Pawnees had not complied with their part of the treaty, which required them to live on their newly selected agricultural districts the whole year, before they would be entitled to the promised farmers, implements, stock, &c. I have since written him, (the Commissioner), expostulating with him as freely as I thought it became me to do, relative to his construction of the treaty; which, I am sure, can never be carried into effect, if his construction of it, as I understand him to give it in his letter, is to be followed. It is not yet time to hear from him again.

In the mean time the Committee, hoping that the Pawnees are now favorably inclined, & fearing that the disappointment of having no farmers & no movement on the part of the

government to meet thems which they are now making, have decided to send two farmers, if they can find suitable men willing to go. — hoping that the government salary may ultimately be allowed to them; but if it should not be so, the Board must support them awhile from its own funds. In doing this we shall rely upon the kind offices of Major Hamilton to countenance them, secure for them the favor of the Indians, and aid them with stock and implements as far as the power vested in him by the department at Washington will permit. Whether we shall get these men on soon enough to cultivate the ground to any amount in any manner this season, is now uncertain.

It is plain that something must be done soon to give efficiency to your mission, & enable you to come more directly & steadily into contact with the minds of the Pawnees; and we know of nothing more likely to accomplish this than sending these men who may aid the Indians in changing their manner of life. This, we must all remember, will be unavailing without the divine blessing.

With christian regard to Mrs Dunbar & yourself, I remain yours truly. David Greene

P.S. Please say to Mr Allis that his letter of Dec. 27 is received, and that as I have little to write in reply, which is not contained in this to you, he must excuse my writing him at this time. D.G.

Missionary House, Boston,
Doct. Elizur Butler, 20th Dec. 1840.
Park Hill. C.N.

My Dear Sir,

Your favors of Oct. 14 & Jan 11th. have come to hand, together with one dated in Aug. 1838, which was detained. As I am obliged to reply while many other things are pressing on my attention, I cannot remark to the extent I desire to do on several points which you bring up in your letters. I am very glad to receive the information which your letter of Oct. 14. contains relating to the political state and aspects of Cherokee affairs. Lately statements have been made in the papers that the quarrel between the two parties - treaty & anti-treaty - has been hushed, and that all was now to go on harmoniously and quietly; but as none of the missionaries have written to this effect, I am led to doubt whether anything so desirable has yet been effected. Mr. Ross, we understand, is at Washington, but for precisely what object we have not learned. As Mr. Armstrong was passing through that place, I requested him to call on Mr. R. which he did some weeks since, and had a very pleasant interview with him. Mr. A. intended to call and spend more time with him, on his return from the South. Should it afterward seem important for me to

see Mr. Hopp and confer with him many particulars concerning the mission & schools. I hope to be able to visit Washington. I cannot but hope that, as the ~~two~~ Cherokees become more settled and their ~~keen~~ keenness of feeling under the injuries which they have experienced, shall ~~be~~ be somewhat allayed ~~that~~ they will adopt such measures as shall give to the missionaries and teachers as favorable an opportunity as they have ever enjoyed to do good to the people. That the leading men should now be somewhat shy & suspicious is not to be wondered at. We must try by efforts to do them good, & by our meek & unobtrusive course of action, to prove ourselves their friends, & worthy of their confidence; so that if we are not well received and a door opened for our usefulness, it shall not be our fault.

As to the invitation given you by the Cherokees to practice medicine among them, to be paid for by the Nation, our Committee see no objection to your engaging in their service in the manner proposed. We suppose that it need not prevent your performing considerable missionary service, and would probably, on the whole, be promotive of your usefulness. It would probably be expedient to limit your engagement to a year at first. Your compensation ought to be adequate to the support of your family, though it ~~might be~~ not be advisable to insist strenuously

on a full support. Your brethren will be competent to give you good advice on the subject.

We are glad to hear that you are recovering from the illness with which you have been afflicted, and our hope is that you may now prosecute your labors with efficiency and success.

Let us hear of your proceedings and of the state & prospects of the mission, & of the Cherokees, as often as you may find it convenient.

With christian regards to Mrs. Butler, & yourself,

I remain very truly yours.

David Greene

With how much more pleasure would the thoughts of the missionaries who have once labored in that quarter, & the pious Cherokees who used to go up there to worship, revert to the land once so interesting to them, if it should become the scene where remarkable displays of divine grace are made? In this part of our land also the Lord has of late been giving special indications of his presence. Revivals, and some of them of much power, are now heard of in many places in New England. We cannot but hope that our land is to be redeemed from that worldliness and spiritual death which have been settling upon it for years past, and that we are to see better days for the church. Perhaps the all pervading commercial disasters with which the land has been visited, & the judgments by fire & flood which have been

Missionary House, Boston,
Mr. A. E. Blunt. 20th Feb. 1840.
Chattanooga, Ten.

Dear Sir

Yours of Nov. 23d came duly to hand. The intelligence you give relating to the work of God's Spirit in the vicinity of Brainerd is truly gratifying. May the Lord perfect his work there and render the whole country around notorious for being the dwelling place of righteousness & true piety toward God. With how much more pleasure would the thoughts of the missionaries who ~~have~~ once labored in that quarter, & the pious Cherokees who used to go up there to worship, revert to the ~~spot~~ land once so interesting to them, if it should become the scene where remarkable displays of divine grace are made? In this part of our land also the Lord has of late been giving special indications of his presence. Revivals, and some of them of much power, are now heard of in many places in New England. We cannot but hope that our land is to be redeemed from that worldliness and spiritual death which have been settling upon it for years past, and that we are to see better days for the church. Perhaps the all pervading commercial disasters with which the land has been visited, & the judgments by fire & flood which have been

so remarkably numerous and awful during the last few months are the precursors of that still small voice, which is to reach the hearts of the slumbering and quicken them into spiritual life. But whatever be the prospect now, we must not despair of the cause of God, or doubt his promises, or ~~to~~ fall back from our efforts to hasten the time when Christian knowledge and piety shall fill the whole earth.

You will, of course, write us fully on any subject relating to your affairs. Are the Cherokees ~~all~~ literally all gone, or are there a good many of them lingering about their old homes? Do any of them visit their native land, to take another farewell of it & all its ~~former~~ scenes?

Please give my best Christian regards to Mrs. Blunt, & believe me to remain

Yours very truly,

David Greene

Missionary House, Boston;
21 Feb. 1840.

Rev. D. S. Butrick
Fairfield, C.N.

Dear Sir,

Yours of Dec. 5th has come to hand. I am grieved that you are obliged to give so dark a picture of the churches and the state of religion generally among the Cherokees. But, perhaps, it is no worse than the circumstances in which the Cherokees have been placed for the last seven years should lead us to anticipate. Almost every conceivable evil influence, except that of quietness and great prosperity, has been bearing upon them to distract their minds & hearts, to disaffect them towards every thing that has any connection with the white man, & to occupy their minds wholly with worldly & temporal concerns. Still we must not despair of them or cease to labor and pray for their recovery. I cannot but hope that when they get settled & quiet again, and come to reflect soberly & weigh things candidly, they will again appreciate your labors, listen to the truths of the Gospel, & feel

the influences of the Holy Spirit; & that you and your brethren will at no distant day witness awakening, & revivals, far more cheering than any thing you were permitted to see in the old nation. It seems as if nothing could move the Cherokees now, or turn their thoughts from earth towards heaven. Your own efforts cannot do it. Neither could they in the best days of the mission. The Spirit of God alone could convert a soul then, & the Spirit only can do it now. His ability is as adequate to change the heart now, engrossed as it is in sin & worldliness, as it was at any time at Brainerd or Carmel. Look to God & wait on him, & earnestly pray that he will appear for the salvation of the people before the destroying angel shall take them away by death.

We have heard nothing yet from Dat. Palmer since he has arrived in the vicinity of New York, & know nothing of his plans, we have rather inferred from

his ~~letter~~ heretofore, that he was not inclined to resume his labors among the Cherokees. Probably we shall soon hear from him & learn what his plans & desires are. We shall wish you to take charge of the station & mission family at Fairfield, till some other arrangement shall be made by the Committee or the missionary brethren in the nation. It will be desirable generally, I presume, that a school should be maintained at the place. Should the Cherokees be favorably disposed & the resources of the Board permit, the mission may probably be strengthened in a year or two.

Very respectfully & truly yours

D. Greene.

affairs, & become but few young men become ... & others, they who have character enough to do it, easily find good ... journeymen or master printers, and set up in the business themselves. There is, therefore, little inducement to think of the missionary work ... their own minds are specially inclined tho

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Missionary House,
Boston 2 March 1860.

Rev. S. A. Worcester
Park Hill

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of Jan 21 is received this day. I am glad to learn that you are able to begin printing again, though to be sure some embarrassments. As yet no printer has been found to the aid of for your information station, though many inquiries have been made by us here & by others who have visited a state have asked to be on the look out. I am from time to time told that, as so large a part of the work in printing offices now is done by females, numbers of them ~~it is~~ but few apprentices are taken in these getting business, & of course but few young men of their year become qualified to take charge of offices, & of them, they who have character enough to do it, easily find good situations as foremen or master printers, and set up in the business themselves. There is, therefore, little inducement to think of the missionary work unless their own minds are specially inclined that

way. As you will see by the March Herald, our press designed for the Nestorians has been lying idle more than a year for want of a printer, & we have none now in prospect for it. What we have said in the Herald may bring in proposals.

Your copy of the Almanac has not yet come to hand.

I am obliged to you for the information you give relating to the state of Cherokee affairs though it does not indicate so settled a state of things as I was led to hope existed, from the accounts given in the newspapers.

You will see by the late number of the Herald into what deep waters we are getting in regard to funds. Where the end of this year will find us it is hard to tell. That some movement for the aid of the Board will be made by & by, we hope; but in the present depressed state of business, & depreciation of all sorts of property, it is not easy to do much. If there should be a general effusion of the Holy Spirit & a great increase of Christian piety & zeal, all would be easy.

Please give my Christian regards to Mrs. Worcester, Mrs. Butler, Miss Avery, & Mrs. Thompson & believe me very yours affectionately. D. Greene.

P.S. Mrs. Everts has lately had an attack of lung fever which has left her, it is feared, with a disease on the lungs which cannot be removed, & will not probably permit her to remain many months. D.G.

Missionary House, Boston,
4 March, 1840.

Mrs. H. B. Wright
Charleston, S.C.

Dear Madam,

Your favor of the 19th ulto did not reach me till the 28th, & as that I could not get the case of Miss Kerr before the Committee till yesterday. She was then appointed an assistant missionary of the Board to the Choctaws, with the expectation that she would reside in your family. I take the earliest opportunity to give you the information of her appointment, though I fear that it will be too late for you to receive it in Charleston.

I am sorry to inform you that Mr. Stewart, the treasurer of the Charleston Auxiliary will, on this being shown to him feel authorized to

Very respectfully, Yours in Christ,
D. Greene

assurance to her what money may be necessary to defray her expenses to the Choctaw country.

It gives us great pleasure to learn that your own health is much improved. We hope that you may be long permitted to labor for the Choctaws with [illegible] and vigor.

Please give my best Christian regard to Miss Ker. May she find it good & pleasant to serve the Lord in the missionary work & to promote the spiritual & intellectual welfare of the Choctaws.

I am sorry to inform you that Mr. Wm Stoddart is, we fear, failing, suffering under the cancer, & probably will not live many months. Mrs. G. and all our children are well.

Very respectfully & truly yours in Christ

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston,
6th March, 1860

Rev. W. T. Boutwell,
Lyndeborough N.H.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of Feb. 28th did not reach me in time to reply by the mail of Monday, as you desired; and as the Committee met on Tuesday, I thought it advisable to consult them, & get their sanction of the printing before I wrote. This I have done and we are ready for you to come on when it shall be convenient. Bring Mrs. Boutwell with you, if you think it advisable. We shall be very glad to see her.

From Mr. Hall we have lately received a translation of the epistles of John, & also a tract, which he

sies may be printed under your supervision. They will together make not far from thirty pages 12 mo. These might be printed before yours or afterward; & Mrs. Boutelle might continue here & aid you through the whole, or only through those which she has been preparing, as might seem most convenient & desirable.

Very truly yours.

D. Greene.

P.S. As I did not know whether you wished me to direct to Milford, if I could not write on Monday, I send to Lynchburgh as here before. D.G.

Missionary House, Boston,
4th March 1840.

Rev. Ebenezer Hotchkin.
Goodwater. C.N.

My Dear Sir,

I regret that your letter of the November did not reach me till yesterday, though post marked Nov. 11.

At the meeting of the Committee, of not yesterday your request respecting your daughter & the visit of Mrs. Hotchkin to Pennsylvania was laid before them & they assented. Still as it will be late in the season before this will reach you, rendering the travelling more difficult & expensive, probably, and as the deficiency of your receipts render it desirable to avoid all extra expenditures as far as circumstances permit, they would recommend that the visit be deferred another year.

With Christian regard to Mrs. H.

I remain yours truly. D. Greene.

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The age of your daughter will not prob-
ably be an objection to this course. On this
whole matter the Committee, however, leave
you to decide for yourself,-to have Mrs
H. & your daughter come on this
spring or the next.

Your order for articles is received &
the packages ready to be forwarded, if not
actually on the way.

The Youth's Companion is sent
by Mr. Hill. We will have another copy
sent as you desire to Tryphena Wall.

It gives us pleasure to learn that
the Lord is blessing your labors to some extent.
Little has been said respecting the Choctaw
& Cherokee missions lately in the Herald, be-
cause some of the missionaries have expressed
the opinion that little or nothing should
be published. It might do injury.

With Christian regard to Mrs. H.
I remain yours truly. D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston;
4th March, 1840.

Mr. Asa Hitchcock
Carlinville, Ill.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of Feb. 10th, reached me 2d inst. and was laid before the Prudential Committee yesterday, when they voted to allow you three hundred dollars in addition to the five hundred granted some months since, making $800 in all. This, with $113.63, deposited to your credit in the saving bank, will permit you to draw on the treasurer for $913.63. Having drawn for $400, there is now a balance of $513.63 for which you can ~~...~~ draw on Doct. Geo. L. Weed, treasurer of the Society at Cincinnati.

The Committee hope that with this amount, should you be favored with comfortable health, and the favor of God rest upon your endeavors, you will be able to place & sustain your family in circumstances where ~~...~~ they may secure a competent support. The falling off in the receipts to the treasury of the Board, during the last six months, renders it incumbent on the Committee to use the utmost caution relative to the expenditures; and it is by no means

certain that we shall not be obliged, before the current year shall close, to make great reductions, & perhaps discontinue some of the missions. This must be done, unless the average receipts for the next six months shall far exceed that of the last six.

In this view of the case I trust you will appreciate the motives of the Committee in the course which they have taken.

Please give my Christian regards to Mrs. Hitchcock, & believe me truly Yours,

David Greene.

the accommodation of the boys which was destroyed by fire in December last. While they wish that it should be rebuilt in the most economical manner, they still suppose that it will be desirable to have the new building substantial & comfortable. They will trust to your judgment in conjunction with your brethren at the Station.

We are ~~very~~ very glad to learn that you hope to draw on the treasury of the

Missionary House, Boston.
4th March, 1840

Mr. James Orr
Dwight Mission

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of Jan. 14th, came to hand 25th February, and was laid before the Committee yesterday, when they authorized you & your brethren at Dwight to rebuild the house for the accommodation of the boys which was destroyed by fire in December last. While they wish that it should be rebuilt in the most economical manner, they still suppose that it will be desirable to have the new building substantial & comfortable. They will trust to your judgment in conjunction with your brethren at the Station.

We are very glad to learn that you hope to draw on the treasury of the

Board for a less sum this year than you did last; for, as you must see by the late numbers of the Herald, we are likely to be sadly deficient at the close of the year. Still we hope that we shall get through, by great exertion, without interfering seriously with the operations of any of the missions.

Mr. Hitchcock has written us again and we are hoping to make a satisfactory arrangement with him.

Doct. Palmer has been here, & after free conference with him, I believe that his mind is made up not to return to mission ground to reside.

Very truly yours,

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston;
Dat. M. Palmer. 10th March. 1840.
White Plains, N.Y.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 5 was received on the 7th and submitted to the Committee at their meeting yesterday. Before acting on the suggestion you make relative to the money lost or on the claim of Mr. Palmer, the Committee would prefer to have the whole subject before them. The case is in some respects peculiar, and they feel it desirable, especially in the present exigencies of the Board, in view of the deficiency of the receipts to meet the claims of the Missions, to have a knowledge of what the whole allowance requested is amounts to before taking any decisive step on the subject. You are therefore requested, at as early a day as may be convenient, to forward to the Committee a full statement of what you deem necessary in order that you may be able comfortably to provide for your family, stating whether your estimate includes travelling expenses & the sums named ...

your letter [illegible] a new [illegible] receipt of such a statement, the Committee will, as soon as practicable act on the case & inform you of the result.

The information which the Committee have, relative to the importance of your return to the Arkansas, is not such as to lead them to think it expedient that you should make the journey at the expense of the Board. The impression made on my own mind by the brief conversation I had with you on the point, was that you were not likely to become so much of what was due, as would meet the expenses required. Such, Mr. Hill informs me, was his impression. It seems to us that missionaries should be seen to make as few long journeys as possible, owing to the influence it exerts, and so from the expense. The Committee could not authorize the treasurer to meet the expense of the contemplated journey without more information on the subject.

On the next page you will have the vote of the Committee on your request for a discharge.

Very respectfully & truly yours.

D. Greene

Missionary House, Boston;
16th March, 1840.

Rev. P. P. Osunkhirhine
St. Francis, L.C.

My Dear Sir,

Your favors of Jan. 2nd and Feb. 26th have been received. On the receipt of the former, I wrote to the Secretary of the Bible Society at New York, enquiring if that Society would aid in translating & ~~printing~~ printing the New Testament in your language. It is not till within a week or two that I have had a reply to that inquiry. The Society, in their existing pressure for funds decline undertaking the work now, though it is thought probable that in more favorable times some aid might be given. As the Board is so much pressed for funds now, our Committee think that they could not do much for the object just now. Still they think it desirable that portions, at least, of the New Testament should be printed in your language and they would like to see it done. Could you not get some harmony of the gospels, and then taking one, as Matthew or Luke, for the basis, having that translated entire, & then adding, in their proper places, in brackets, such

portions of the other evangelists as are not found substantially in these? thus giving the four evangelists, nearly complete, with less than half the expense of translating & printing them all as they now stand in the common versions.

This might be for a beginning, & to this other portions might be added, as it should seem best.

I have just had a conversation with Mr. Boutwell; he assures me that he, with his knowledge of Ojibwa, can understand the Abenaquis language ~~well~~ with ease, & he thinks that their translations, though they would not well answer for your people as they are, could still be re-written into their dialect with little labor, compared with making a new translation from the Greek or English. Mr. B has lately had an interview with some of your tribe who are ~~now~~ at Hanover.

If you will tell me how they can be made to reach you safely, I will send you copies of all the Ojibwa translations & other books which we have on hand. From these you can judge more fully & correctly how far they may be of use to you for any purpose you will need, before you can come to a satisfactory conclusion,

to be make yourself familiar with the orthography and manner of writing used by the Ojibwa missionaries.

As to your changing your relations from the Champlain Presbytery to the St Francis Association, I feel hardly competent to give you advice, knowing so little as I do of the character of either body, or the bearing which such a change of relations will have on your standing among your Christian friends in Canada. Other things being equal it is more desirable & more convenient for you to belong to the Association near you, than to the Presbytery so remote. I know of no objection to the proposed change. You had better consult your most judicious advisers and then act as you, with the light they shall give you, shall think best.

Very truly yours in Christ.

D. Greene.

P.S. Miss Rankin's name was placed in the Herald simply because she was reported by you as laboring in your school & likely to continue to do so for some time then to come. If a school is taught it is interesting to friends of the mission to know who teaches it. D.G.

Missionary House, Boston.
21st. March. 1840.

Mr. Geo. B. Gaston,
At Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Sir,

By a letter just received from Mr. Lord, I am informed that you are about starting for the Pawnee country. As I have but a moment to write to-day, & still wish to send by the first mail, lest you should reach Cincinnati before to-[illegible] this letter, I must write very briefly. On showing this to Dort. Mead, he will furnish you with what money may be necessary for defraying your travelling expenses, and such articles of outfit as you may be obliged to procure there. If your purchases can be made as well at St. Louis, per-

haps you had better make them there obtaining funds of Geo. K. Budd, our agent there. Either he or Mr. Bullard will afford you any assistance you may need. Of course you will make your expenses as small as you can.

I hope to write you again at St. Louis, & forward you some more definite instructions relative to your labors. This may serve to show that you are ~~of~~ an appointed missionary of the Board.

Very truly yours in Christ,
D. Greene,
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

$450 Mar. 25. 40

Marcus Palmer

Four hundred & fifty

Com'l Bank of Lake Erie, Cleveland, O.

H. Hill

Missionary House, Boston; 25th March, 1840.

Dr. Marcus Palmer,
White Plains, N.Y.

Dear Sir,

In compliance with your request, your communication of the 19th was laid before the Prudential Committee at their meeting yesterday. After a pretty full examination of the circumstances of the case, so far as their information would permit, the Committee voted to make you a grant of five hundred dollars to aid you in making comfortable provision for your family on your leaving the missionary work. In deciding on this sum they were led to consider that yourself & Mrs. Palmer were favored with good health; that your family was small, & not expensive; that you were able to labor in two good professions; that you were calculating to locate yourself in a

they cannot but affirm it to be proper that the Board should suffer the loss of the sum stolen, any more than they should, if one of the agents, or other officers of the Board should lose a similar sum from their private funds. It is one of those events in providence, which all regret, and which are oftentimes hard to bear; but for which no one may be to blame, though some one must suffer.

As to the sum borrowed of Mr. Palmer, the Committee feel constrained to say that the loans were made contrary to the regulation of the Committee, of which I think you have been informed, that missionaries are not allowed either to borrow or lend money, contrary to the

part of the country, where the means of subsistence were abundant & cheap, & within the circle of your personal relatives & friends. Taking these circumstances into view, together with the fact that your travelling expenses had been defrayed; also considering the great difficulty with which funds are obtained for the support of the missions — and that to a great extent from people who labor hard for a support; — the Committee supposed that the sum granted was as large as the patrons of the Board, were the question submitted to them, would approve. Taking all circumstances into view, the sum is as large as has, in any instance, I think, been granted to a missionary on leaving his mission.

Relative to the two sums mentioned in your letter of March 9th. the Committee instruct me to say that

With affectionate ... I remain yours truly, David Greene
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

they cannot ~~see~~ judge it to be proper that ~~they~~ the Board should suffer the loss of the sum stolen, any more than they should, if one of their agents, or other officers of the Board should lose a similar sum from their private fund. It is one of those events in providence, which all regret, and which are oftentimes hard to be borne; but for which no one may be to blame, though some one must suffer.

As to the sum borrowed of Mr. Palmer, the Committee feel constrained to say that the loans were made contrary to the regulation of the Committee, of which I think you have been informed, that missionaries are not authorized either to borrow or lend money; contrary to the repeated cautions written you, not to let your expenditures exceed your allowance; and without any account of it being sent to the treasurer. If the course were pursued generally, to any great extent, by missionaries, and allowed, the treasury might at any time become most seriously embarrassed by having to pay up arrearages of years long past, & of which ~~they~~ no suspicions were before entertained. The Committee therefore think it their duty ~~to~~ not to allow the claim.

Whatever articles of private property yourself or Mrs. Palmer have left at Fairfield, you will of course feel at liberty to remove, or appropriate to your own use in any other manner you may prefer.

You perceive that the draft of Mr. Hill is for only \$450.— He supposed that you might want the other \$50 before your return to Ohio. On your showing this paragraph either to Mr. Bull, our agent in New York, or to Dea. A. Thomas at Utica, as may be most convenient for you, fifty dollars will be paid you.

Assuring you of our desires & prayers for your welfare & usefulness in the church of Christ, — with affectionate Christian regards to Mrs. Palmer
I remain Yours truly, David Greene.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Mr Geo. B. Gaston.

Missionary House, Boston.
March 30th, 1840.

Pawnee Mission,

Dear Sir,

When I wrote you on the 21st, my intention was to write again on the 23d, but constant business has occupied my time from day to day till this time. I hope that no seriously ill consequences of any sort will arise from the delay.

It may not probably be expedient to increase the expense of postage by sending you a formal commission, when it is so uncertain whether you may not immediately be employed by the United States Agent for the Pawnees, and thus your direct connection with the Board terminate on your arrival at the agency. This letter will be sufficient to show, should there be any evidence of the fact needed, that you are recognized as an assistant missionary of the Board.

As you were informed at the time of your appointment, our hope is that the Agent will feel himself authorized to employ you and furnish the means requisite for supporting yourself &

family, & proceeding your usefulness to the Pawnees as a farmer, in conformity to the provisions of the treaty between that tribe & the United States. In that case you will regard yourself as government farmer, to be supported & directed by the agent, and your responsibility to the Board dissolved, according to the plan contemplated when you offered yourself for this work.

Should the agent not feel authorized to receive & employ you in the manner just mentioned, it is to be hoped that he will furnish you with all the facilities in his power to promote your usefulness among the Indians; that he will introduce you favorably to the Indians, as one who is to labor among them under his auspices, with his countenance and approbation; & that he will do whatever he can towards providing stock, agricultural utensils, seeds, &c. to diminish your expenses in commencing your labor for the Indians; & that he will adopt such measures as he may deem proper, to induce the Secretary of War to ~~make~~ ~~arrangements~~ carry into effect the treaty, & thus prepare the way for you soon to sustain the relation to government which was originally contemplated.

In the meantime you will confer with the brethren Messrs. Dunbar & Allis, and with them decide on whe

is the best course for you to pursue, so as ~~best~~ most effectually accomplish the object for which you go to the Pawnee country. In all that you do you will of course, ~~[illegible]~~ have regard to the opinions & wishes of the agent. Confer with him freely, & so far as your own views of duty will permit, conform to his desires. I have no reason to doubt that the views of your missionary brethren & your own will accord with those of the agent. You will, of course, in all circumstances, treat him with that respect and deference which his station requires.

On the point of expenses, let me remark that the Committee desire you to make them as small as circumstances will permit. Still we suppose that, if you join the mission, and are to be supported & furnished with the means of usefulness at the cost of the Board, the expenditures of the mission must, at least for a year or two, be considerably enhanced. The present exigency of the Board & its missions requires that this increase should be as small as circumstances will permit.

In forming plans & laboring to accomplish them, you will of course consult your brethren fully & be aware that they have been long in the field, & must therefore know the state of things & the bearings & effects of measures much better than you will at first be able to do.

Early after you become settled ~~[illegible]~~ among the Pawnees it will be desirable that a full statement respecting the condition & prospects of the mission should be forwarded to me, with an estimate of the expenditures likely to be demanded for the year 1843.

With Christian regards to your associates, & prayers for the blessing of God upon you in all your labors, I remain very truly yours. David Greene
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Miss Sophia Sawyer, Missionary House, Boston;
Fayetteville, Arks. 30th March, 1840.

Dear Madam,

I have to acknowledge your favors of Jan. 6th & Feb. 15th, together with your postscript to the interesting [illegible] the Master Ridge. For a month I have been trying to persuade my boy, named David Brainerd Greene to reply to this lad, but he feels so bashful about writing to a boy so much older than he, & so far off, that I fear the letter will not be acknowledged, if David is to be depended on to do it. However I shall try a little more, and if I do not succeed, Master R. may expect to hear from me. So he must have a little patience.

The Mr. Evans, [illegible] your of the 15th alth. was designed to be introductory, has not yet called. The letter came by mail. I shall certainly be glad to see him and pay him all the attention in my power.

It gives me pleasure to learn that your prospects for usefulness are so fair in your

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school in the family of Mrs. Kelsy. Please give my kindest regards to her & her children. My prayer & hope are that she may constantly receive from the Father of mercies those supplies of grace which her peculiarly trying circumstances require.

The Miss'y Herald, Youth's Companion, & other things you want for will be forwarded, & we hope that they may be useful both circle in which you move.

You probably get occasional information of what the Lord is doing in these parts. In very many places the Holy Spirit is shed down more or less copiously, and large numbers are passing from death unto life, as we hope. In nearly all the large cities in the northern & middle States there are revivals of greater or less extent & power. We trust that it is indeed the work of the Lord, & that the fruits of it will be seen in a general advance of the cause of Christ.

Very sincerely yours, servant in Christ

David Greene

Missionary House, Boston,
30th March, 1840.

Major J. V. Hamilton,
U. States Agent for Pawnees.

Sir,

By a letter of the Rev. Mr. Dunbar, missionary of our Board of missions among the Pawnees, received last November, we were informed that you were desirous, in behalf of the United States Government, to employ two or four farmers among the bands of Pawnees, & through him requested us to select men whom we thought to be suitable for such a work. Some progress had been made in the selection, when we incidentally learned from Mr. Crawford, Com. of Indian Affairs, that doubts were entertained by the Department in Washington whether the state of things among the Pawnees called for the introduction of the farmers, & whether, under existing circumstances, an allowance could be made for their ~~supp~~ support, & to meet the other expenses which might be required. From this cause, instead of sending these farmers, as we contemplated, we have sent but one, hoping that you might

shall be authorized and able, on the part of the government, to introduce him among the Pawnees, furnish him with the facilities, requisite for his being useful to them, and also the means of support for himself & family; supposing this, should suit to your wishes, we could easily obtain two or three more to engage in the same service in the Spring of the next year.

The farmer whom we have engaged and who will probably reach the agency about the time that this letter will, is Mr. George B. Gaston, of Ohio. We believe him to be a man of excellent character, in all respects, well qualified to fill the station & perform the services for which he is sent out and one who will labor diligently & faithfully for the welfare of the Indians. We believe that you may confide in his integrity & judgment fully. Our hope is that he may be instrumental in a high degree of carrying into effect the benevolent intentions of the United States government, as expressed in the provisions

the treaty with the Senecas, and contribute much to the improvement of those hitherto benighted and wretched bands.

Should it be your desire that additional farmers should be selected and sent out at a future day, we will with great pleasure do what we can to obtain suitable men. On this point we shall be glad to hear from you whenever it may suit your convenience.

Sincerely desiring that your plans & measures for the improvement of the character & condition of the Indians may be eminently favored of Heaven I subscribe myself, Sir, resp.y your obedient servant.

David Greene,

Sec.y American Board of Commissioners for For.n Missions

P.S. I ought to have said perhaps, that Mr. Gaston is accompanied by his wife, whom I believe to be well qualified to increase his usefulness in his contemplated field of labor.

D.G.

Missionary House, Boston.
14 April. 1840.

Rev. Asher Wright
Seneca Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of March [illegible]th, with a post script on the 21st ulto is received. The question relating to your laboring a portion of your time for the Buffalo neighborhood, I have submitted to the Committee. It seems to them best that you should devote yourself pretty fully to your missionary work among the Indians. If they are to be saved from great deterioration both socially & religiously, & much more, if the work of improvement is to advance among them, it must be, in these times of temptation and angry excitement, by constant watchfulness and labor on the part of those who are seeking their spiritual welfare. Whatever influence of religious nature you can exert in this neighborhood of whites, without interfering with your labors for the Indians, the Com.ee will, of course, be glad to have you exert. But they would much doubt the expediency of your giving up half the Sabbath, &c, or attempting any thing which shall be looked to for aiding in your support.

As to the agency labor, the Committee would think favorably of your going out occasionally to Churches not far distant, especially when it can be done without being absent on the Sabbath, or when you can have your pulpit supplied in any suitable manner.

To aid you in your labors in the Presbytery by means of your appeal I send you a circular which we have been sending to all the ministers who cooperate with the Board. I suppose that each one in your presbytery has received one. I send you also a sermon which Mr. Anderson has been writing & preaching, which presents views of the present emergency more fully. These, with the statements which were published at p. 76 of the Feb. Herald, contain about all that we have to say on the subject. In the March & April Herald the receipts look a little better, but they are not enough to diminish the debt at all. We hope, from what we hear from various quarters, that there is an increase of feeling & of missionary spirit & liberality. We must wait for the result, diligently using all suitable means to avoid embarrassment at home or serious curtailment of operations abroad.

The Committee were last fall applied

The case of Miss Hall was forgotten yesterday. I will endeavor that it be attended to soon. Shall you want another good female teacher at any of the Stations? I think we could furnish one, if one could be useful without adding much to the expense. D.G.

to open a school & place a missionary among
a remnant of Indians, Onondagas, I think they are,
living near Syracuse. We have learned but little
about them as yet. Do you know any thing of their
character, disposition, prospects, & exposures?
We are informed that their number is about 300;
& that since the death of some leading chiefs
within two or three years, they are desirous of
receiving instruction. I will thank you
to write me what you know & think respect-
ing this band — whether they are agitated by any
plans for removing them — or are likely
to be troubled in that manner — whether
they have any connection with your
Indians — visit one another, or are
affected by their jealousies, &c. If
I could hear from you within three
weeks on this subject, it would be convenient
for me. Perhaps I shall go and see the band
early in May, if it seems important.

I am glad to hear that there are any to-
kens of spiritual good among your people & that
you and they feel encouraged to labor for a reviving
day. [illegible] the Lord come with his power & grace, & how soon
would the face of things be changed & your hearts filled
with joy.

Give my christian regards to Mrs. Wright,
& believe me truly yours.

David Greene.

Missionary House, Boston
3 April, 1840.

Doct. Marcus Palmer,
New York City.

Dear Sir,

I have shown your letter of the 31st March to Mr. Hill. The only reason why a draft on Cleaveland was sent, rather than one on New York, was the fact that we had funds in the former place, which we supposed would answer your purpose just as well, while yet we could not get here without some delay and trouble. Mr. Hill now sends to Mr. Bull in New York a draft in blank which he will fill up with such ~~sum~~ a portion of the $500 as you may name. He still would like to have you receive as large a portion of the grant in Cleaveland, as will consist with your inconvenience.

Relative to the articles left at Fairfield I would say that you had better write freely, naming the articles you would desire to have sent you. The Committee would then attend to it as soon as practicable. Very truly yours, D. Greene

Missionary House, Boston,
April 3, 1840.

Mr. James Orr,
Dwight Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of Feb. 26th has been received and laid before the Com.; & they have made the appropriation in favor of your son which you requested. Mr. Hill forwarded the fifty dollars to him on the first instant.

I will thank you to say to Mr. Washburn that his favor of the 27th Feb. came to hand today & will be attended to as soon as possible, after which I will write him.

The articles purchased for your station were shipped on the 11th instant. It is too late, but circumstances beyond [illegible] render it almost impracticable to have the matter attended to earlier. I hope they may still reach you in season.

With Christian regard to all,
I remain, Yours truly, D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston
3 April 1840.

Rev. Cutting Marsh.
Stockbridge Mission.

My Dear Sir,

I send you by this mail the last number of the Biblical Repository for the last year, which, by some oversight was not forwarded to you at the proper time. You say the publishers have sent you the first numbers for this year & that you have made arrangements for taking it. So that we need not send it. Do you receive it gratuitously, or what arrangements have you made so as to get it on better terms than we sent it to you? If you are to pay for it, it is decidedly best for us to transact the business; as the Board, by taking a large number of them, have them at some 20 or 30 percent discount.

Miss Medgate has recently written that her health is entirely restored, & that she wishes to engage again in the missionary work. She would prefer to labor among your

Indians, if there was any good opening there; if none she would be willing to go to any Indian mission. We shall probably find some place for her in the course of the spring or summer.

It is painful to learn that your people cannot get quiet. Of quietness for the Indian I fear we have little ground to hope for much in this world. The work of oppression and wasting seems to be going on in one form or another, wherever he seems to stand in the way of the white man's interest.

Is any progress made in the attempts to remove your people, & is a commissioner expected to make his annual visit this year? When will the time arrive that the Lord will vindicate the cause of these oppressed tribes!

With Christian regard to Mrs. Marsh
I remain very truly yours,
David Green

Missionary House, Boston,
6th April. 1840.

Mr. W. H. Rice,
Hannibal, N.Y.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your favor of March 30th, this day received, permit me to say that we know of no opportunity for sending your company to the Oregon country, nor so far as the Sandwich Islands. Messrs. Dole, Paris, & Williams were informed that if they were disposed to go overland, they should inform us of it, in season to have all in readiness by the first of April, at latest. As we hear nothing from them, we infer that they still prefer to wait for a water conveyance. When such a conveyance will be found, we cannot tell. It is not at all unlikely that a vessel may go to the Sandwich Islands in the course of the summer. If so, we should, unless the state of the treasury should be very unfavorable, try to get your company off. Unless the state of the treasury should [illegible]

sent, either in regard to the missionary spirit developed, or to in view of the an improved state of commercial affairs, as to give us the prospect of increased funds for carrying forward the operations of the missions for the next year. I fear that the Committee would deem it unwise to enlarge the number of missionaries abroad. But it will be with great reluctance, & not without the most convincing evidence of the necessity for it, that they will come to this decision.

But what is my opinion? Without having much foresight, I will say that I do not think it very probable that you will be called to go before next September or October. Still if there should be an opportunity within a month, we should go as far as prudence would seem to justify in trying to get you

I cannot but regret that the company was not disposed to go by land. I feel confident that the Com. would have sent them. ——— I hardly know anything more unpleasant than this suspense. Yet I know not how to avoid it. Take it as preparatory discipline.

Very truly yours in Christ, D. Greene

Missionary House, Boston,
15th April, 1840.

Miss Mary Etris,
Harmony, Mo.

Dear Madam,

Your letter to Mr. Hill & to me, ~~both~~ dated December 17th & 18th 1839, have come to hand. The articles for which you sent have been purchased and forwarded to the care of Saml C. Owens & Co., Independence, Missouri, & shipped April 11th to Messrs. Caldwell, Trissant [?] & Co. New Orleans. We hope they will reach you safely in due season, & afford yourself & the children under your care the relief needed.

If I understand you rightly, you express a readiness to have the Board act in your case in conformity to the proposal made by Mr. Dodge, in his letter of Dec. 8th, 1838, in which he suggests the expediency of the Board granting you $400, in connection with the property you then had in hand. Mr. D. does not mention the nature & amount of the property to

which he refers as then in your possession; nor have the Committee any means of ascertaining its amount. On this ground they have deferred action without a more full & definite view of the subject. It will be desirable before any measures are taken by the Committee, that they should have the details of the case before them. Though the treasury is at the present time, & has been for three years past, much embarrassed for want of adequate funds, as have been all the missions abroad, yet I am sure that all will be done in your case which the circumstances of the Board permit. You had better confer further with Mr. Dodge on the subject.

Praying that the Lord may guide & sustain you & be the protector of those under your charge, to whom please remember me kindly. — I remain yours in the Gospel,

David Greene.

Missionary House Boston;
15th April, 1840.

[illegible] Asher Wright
Seneca Mission.

My Dear Sir,

The question relative to the appointment of Miss Hall, which was undesignedly overlooked when your letter was ~~before the~~ before the Committee previously to my writing March 30, was brought before them yesterday. Previous to appointing her, they wish to learn more particulars respecting her. We do not as yet know where her home is, her age, her qualifications for teaching, whether she is a church member or not, or what is her character generally for piety, judgment, good habits, &c. We have no reason to doubt that you & your brethren have considered all these points, & have such information on them as would satisfy the

Committee: but as the relation into which she proposes to come, is a serious one & may affect the cause of Christ in the estimation of the world, the Com^n think that they must, before they assume the responsibility of appointing any person, have testimonials, on all leading points, spread before themselves, somewhat in detail.

It would be well for you, & Mr. Bliss, if convenient, to make a statement on all the points mentioned above; — brief it may be, but still stating what you know. If there is a pastor of the church to which Miss Hall belongs, it would be desirable that he should write a brief statement of his opinion relative to her qualifications for the place, & of her character generally. Or the elders & deacons might do it, if there is no pastor.

This need not detain Miss Hall from the school. If you are confident she is a suitable person, she may enter on the work

as soon as she is ready; and as soon as the Committee receive the requisite documents I doubt not they will make the appointment.

I feel very anxious to learn how the Indians receive the news of the ratification of the treaty for the sale of their lands & their remove. The terms of the treaty, the bearing it is to have now & in future upon the mission. I am also anxious to know. Has the treaty gone through its last stage, or is it to pass some other ordeal before it can be carried into effect? I hope to hear from you soon on these points, & also relative to its bearings on the band near Syracuse, about which I wrote in my last.

Praying that you may be divinely guided & all your labors blessed of the Lord,

I remain yours very truly,

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston;
2d April, 1840.

Rev. William Hall,
Allegany Reservation.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of 20th March, post marked 15th inst. came to hand this morning. Respecting the case of Miss Adams I can only say that we have, as yet, heard nothing from her, or from Mr. Bliss relative to her change of residence. If, however, you & your brethren, or Mr. Bliss, should think it expedient for her to go to your reservation & she should cheerfully acquiesce in it, the Prud.l Committee would not, I presume, object to the measure. Still, if she can be useful at Cattaraugus, even if it be in the Lower school, it may be best for her to remain there. We can easily, I suppose, procure one or two other female teachers, if they are needed, & probably get them to the mission by the first of June. Immediately on the receipt of this, you had better ascertain whether it is deemed expedient for Miss Adams to join your station, & whether she is so disposed; and also whether any one will be needed to fill her place at Cattaraugus. On getting a statement from you on these points, we will as soon as practicable make arrangements for meeting the wants of the station. [illegible] we may hear [illegible]

Jones, unless we should be disappointed in one whom we are now relying, & whom we suppose to be eminently qualified for the work, & has experience of three or four years with Mr. at the Stockbridge Mission.

Your sister was not appointed by Committee, as you & your brethren ~~expected~~ seemed & probably expected would be done. The reason on the part of the Committee was not that they doubted as to her fitness but they thought that in the appointment of a missionary assistant, where the character of the Board may be materially affected, they ought to have the testimonials or traits of character & other qualifications fully before them, to be preserved, and to be shown, should there be occasion for it in future, as proof that the Committee did not act in the case without good evidence that they were acting judiciously. This I have written to Mr. Cory who will, I presume, see that suitable testimonials are obtained & forwarded. In the meantime we have informed him, your sister, it is supposed, may proceed to the station, with the expectation of being appointed, as soon as the requisite testimonials shall be before the Committee. We have no other than a very favorable opinion of her, & are pleased to learn that she is disposed to unite with you in the work, trusting that she will be [illegible] useful in [illegible]

Missionary House, Boston;

We suppose also that she will soon, if divine Providence shall permit, become connected with the Board.

If I understand you correctly, you state your opinion to be that the $800 allowed your mission by the Committee will be adequate for the support of your family & the three schools spoken of, if the Committee can't furnish teachers for them. In the existing deficiency of funds for the enlargement of the missions, I do not think it likely that the Committee would increase the allowance to your branch of the mission.

Mr. Hill will write you respecting your drafts. — The N.Y. Observer is sent to you by direction of the Committee. Our plan is, at the beginning of each year, to make out a list of publications, such as we suppose will be most interesting & useful to the several missionaries. If we know what the preferences of any one are beforehand, we always consult them. This list, so made out by the Secretaries, is laid before the Committee, & so far as sanctioned by them, is sent. If you desire it the Recorder may be substituted for the Observer, next year. We supposed that the Observer would contain much more that would be valuable to you. — We will send the Herald to Buck Tooth, Cattaraugus Co. as we suppose;

With Christian regard to Mrs. Hall
I remain truly Yours. D Greene

Missionary House, Boston,
2d April, 1860.

Rev. William Potter,
Huntsville, Ala.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 11th March reached me on the 30th. Although I suppose it was written without any expectation of a reply, I feel disinclined to place it on the files without a remark or two on some points it presents.

I cannot but regret that a suggestion of mine should have been construed by you, as it appears to have been from your allusion to my remark upon it, as involving unkindness or impertinence on my part. The opinion I ventured to express was one I honestly entertained, & do entertain still, & think that there was ground for it. I inferred from what you wrote, that, in case you should adopt the course suggested by you, you would go to Arkansas for Mrs. Potter, return from Arkansas, & should you & same

your missionary labors, you would go to Arkansas again. These were the long journies I had in view, & these were all, & these were what I thought were undesirable. I felt bound in frankness to say so.

As to your being able to find profitable & useful employment in the States, I would simply observe that I have never questioned it; but immediately on your arrival here from Creek Path, and since, I have, both in conversation and in writing, often said or implied that I thought your prospects for usefulness were fairer in the white settlements, than among the Cherokees, unless there should providentially be an opening for you of a kind mentioned at the time, but of which there is probably no prospect.

On the subject of salaries permit me to remark that I am not aware that any officer of the Board has a salary, from which, after meeting the expenses of his family, he has any

[illegible] remaining with [illegible] it seems natural and proper to [illegible] give to the common objects of Christian benevolence. On the other hand, I would add, that, so far as Mr. Hill, Mr. Anderson, & myself are concerned, (about Mr. Armstrong's affairs in this respect I do not know) our expenses in the ways first mentioned exceed our salaries every year, respectively by some hundreds of dollars. So far as the general principles on which the officers of the Board here and the missionaries at the several stations are provided for, I am not aware that there is any difference. [illegible] Circumstances in the two cases differ widely.

Yours very respectfully & truly,

David Greene

Missionary House, Boston,
23d April, 1840.

Mr. James Orr.
Dakota Mission.

My Dear Sir,

I will thank you to say to Mr. Washburn that his favor of 27 Feby has been received; & that the appropriation requested for his son at Randolph, Vt. has been made & notice of it forwarded to him.

There is no news of importance here more than you receive through the various publications sent to the mission.

With my best Christian regard to yourself & all your associates of the mission, I remain [illegible] yours.

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston.
23d April, 1840.

Dr. Thos. S. Williamson,
Lac qui Parle.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 30th Dec. reached me just three months after date. It gives us much pleasure that you can furnish us with statements which so clearly indicative of progress in your work among the Indians, and of the blessing of God resting on your labors. That there are the great and sudden changes in the habits & characters of whole tribes, we are not ordinarily to expect. Habits & character are slowly formed and with difficulty changed. I cannot but hope that you will find among both men and women, from year to year and increasing docility as to work & as to the common affairs of life. I take into view of course, only those within [illegible] who come under your influence. The banding as [illegible] of the men together to prevent any one of their number from breaking custom, & to bring them down to old modes of thinking and acting, is the

P.S. I believe I have not [illegible] your communication respecting Dakota superstitions & religious questions, dated in [illegible] last, & recd in November. It has been copied for the Herald, but as other matter, more in the way of news, has been coming in, this has been deferred. I shall be under [illegible] to [illegible] reply [illegible] this long delay, [illegible] I am. D.

most formidable barrier in the way of your introducing among them civilized & Christian habits. Still, it seems to me that this cannot maintain its strength against the constantly increasing light. It must gradually yield. A similar prejudice existed among the Osages; but for some years previous to the agitation of the tribe by the proposition to remove, which finally broke up the mission there was perceptible progress made in wearing away this prejudice, & inducing the Indians to work as white men.

Relative to the amount to be expended at your mission I can only say that we must not promise much, in the present circumstances of the treasury of the Board. Still we hope that the contributions of the Christian community will not always be so inadequate as they have been during the three or four last years. You may rely on the Committee providing you as liberally with funds as the interests of the several missions will permit. You had better

send on your estimate annually, & where you ask for an increase state your reasons fair and let the whole be weighed & acted upon by the Com. As you seem to have made an encouraging beginning, I trust you will be provided with the means for holding what you have already gained, & making progress in your work.

Please say to Mr. Riggs that his journal, forwarded under date of Feb 10th, is received, though I have not yet had time to read it. Should it require any reply from me I will write him soon.

Our prayer is that the gracious influences of the Holy Spirit which are shed down so extensively on our congregations, may pass the frontiers and visit your stations and every other missionary post among the Indians. Here is where all your strength & encouragement lie.

With my best christian regard to Mrs. W., yourself, & all your associates,

I remain yours truly,

David Greene

Missionary House. Boston,
23d April, 1840.

Rev. S. R. Riggs,
Lac qui Parle.

My Dear Sir,

Since writing to Dr. Williamson, & having occasion to see how far I am behindhand in writing you, I must defer it no longer.

On reading your note added to your journal forwarded Feb. 8th, I find that you mention again a tour of examination among the Dakota bands on the Missouri river & its branches. I intended to write you on that subject when you first noticed it, & supposed I did, but was probably mistaken. Permit me to say, then, that if the journey will not be attended with too much exposure, & it appears to yourself & your associates at the station likely in its results to compensate for the time and expense it will require, we should think favorably of its being performed. It is important that we should collect as

much information as we can respecting the several tribes & bands, in order that the people of God may have the means of deciding correctly whether ~~they will~~ any thing, & if any thing, what, shall be done for their salvation. We hope the time may not be far distant when this policy for removing the Indians, ~~&c~~ and the agitation through the frontier tribes, occasioned by it, shall have done its work, and a little calm be allowed to our Christians & to the Indians, — to the latter to think on their condition & prospects, & to the former to ~~effect~~ consider what Christian feeling & genuine philanthropy require should be done for this ignorant & unhappy race of men. If any remnants of them are to be ~~saved~~ reclaimed from their savage habits, and preserved a monument of our humane regard, there must be little delay. Every motive, therefore which the clear & full presentation of their case to our churches can furnish, should be taken advantage of. With very affectionate & high regard to Mrs.

Freeman ... D. Greene

Missionary House, Boston
25th April, 1840.

T. Hartley Crawford, Esq.
Commissioner of Indian Affs.
Washington.

Sir,

In reply to a request contained in your favor of 17th May, 1839, I had the honor to write you on the 6th of June following, suggesting explanations of the discrepancy which appeared between the valuations of the mission property at Hightower & Haweis, in the old Cherokee country, made in 1832 & 1836, by Commissioners appointed by your Department.

Not having learned whether the explanations then made were deemed satisfactory by the Department, or whether on any ground, the Department was prepared to authorise the payment of the balance due to the Board for the property at those stations, I addressed you again under date of Nov. 16th, 1839, making further inquiries on the subject, to which no reply has as yet been received by me.

Permit me again, Sir, to invite your attention to this matter, and to inquire

whether the explanations proposed in mine of 6 June, 1839, were satisfactory, & if they were not, whether there remains any thing more for our Society to do to shed light on the case; and also whether an early decision of it by the Department may be expected? It is desirable for us to close the affairs of the old Cherokee mission with as little delay as convenience may permit.

Permit me also to inquire to what decision the Department has come relative to the Claim of William Thompson, the blacksmith at Hightower to which I adverted in my letter of June 6th mentioned above. The property of Thompson you will observe, is valued by the Commissioners as mission property, belonging to our Board, & Mr. T. has repeatedly written me requesting that the Board will receive it as they do the other property at the Station, as he always regarded it as belonging to the Board.

Hoping that you will reply as early as your convenience will permit,

I remain very respectfully
Your obt. Servant,
David Greene.
Secy. Am. Board of Comrs. for For. Miss.

Missionary House, Boston;
29th April, 1840.

Rev. W. T. Boutwell
Nashua Village.

My Dear Sir,

Accept my pending thanks for the opportunity of reading the interesting letters from Mr. & Mrs. Ely which you forwarded, in yours of the 27th. We must pray & hope that the Lord will do a great work among those benighted bands. You and your associates must work hard and endure much, encounter a great deal of suspicion, prejudice & ingratitude from the Indians, and some times almost despair of God's gracious interposition; but if your faith holds out, you will now and then be cheered by these [illegible] tokens of mercy, and you will see gathering around your stations a few, at least, in regard to whom you may be almost certain that the question of their salvation has turned on your labors in their behalf. And [illegible]

[illegible] very truly yours,
D. Greene.

shall at last be permitted to associate in heaven with one soul, in whose destiny our labors have, with the divine blessing, made the difference between spending eternity in woe & blessedness, how very trifling will all all the time, & labor, or sufferings of this life, by which the result was effected, appear to us.

The articles for which Mr. Ely writes I think you had better procure before you go up the Lakes, as the expense will not be great.

The man at Medford I will inquire after. Still it seems very important, in regard to him & to the mission that you should see him & confer with him fully on the subject. I will send for him to call on me soon.

Give my best regards to Mrs. B. & be-lieve me to be very truly yours, D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston

Miss Mary Etris.
Harmony Mission.

Dear Madam,

The Prudential Committee on further considering your late communication together with those from Mrs. Fuller of March 7th & 20th, have voted to make you a grant of $50 to relieve you in your present pecuniary embarrassment. By means of this, in connection with the packages of goods recently forwarded to you, the Committee hope that you will be able to get along with your family of Osage youth comfortably. They are very desirous that these young persons should be kept, for the present at least, within reach of the means of moral & intellectual improvement, and as far as practicable, preserved from the effects of those corrupting influences to which they are so much exposed. How far this can be

accomplished under the present arrangement we do not know; but we hope it may be to some extent.

Some week or two since I wrote you directing my letter as heretofore to Independence. In that I alluded to what you wrote respecting the proposition of Mr. Dodge. In conference with him you can take such steps concerning it as may seem to you best.

On showing Mr. Dodge this letter, he will from the money of the Board in his hands, pay over to you the fifty dollars now granted by the Committee, charging the amount to the treasurer of the Board.

I will thank you to give my best Christian regards to Mrs. Fuller; I would write her now, in reply to her letters of March 9th & 20th, did not other duties fully occupy my time.

You may say to her that the reason why her name & others which she mentions do not appear in the list given in the January Herald, is that they were never under the care of the Board, having left the missionary work either before or at the time of the transfer from the United For. Miss. Socy. to the Board. The list was designed to embrace only those who had been connected with the Board.

Very respectfully your friend & servant

D. Greene.

Missionary House. Boston
29th April 1860

Rev. Saml W. Pond
Lake Harriet

Dear Sir

Your favor of Feb. 6th was received 30th March. I must reply, but very briefly.

As to Mr. Stevens & his relation to the Board & to yourself, or his proceedings while connected with the mission, I would say,—and feel sure that I at the same time express the views of the Committee—that it seems quite inexpedient to attempt any investigation. To investigate the matter satisfactorily must take time; would harass & agitate the minds of all who might be engaged in it, & much interested about the result; would occasion a great deal of talk among lookers on, & almost certainly reproach to the cause of religion and missions; and is not likely after all to result in any good. Besides, who is there near the scene of the difficulty to make the investigation and bring out a result which the parties concerned [illegible] Lake Harriet. I would remark that I [illegible] has any right expectations [illegible] at that place.

and others would regard as impartial [?] & entitled
to much regard?

As to the $500 which Mr. Stevens has an order for on the U.S. government, I am led to suppose from what yourself and others have from time to time written of it, that it was designed, not for Mr. S. personally, to be expended by him, wherever he might be, but for the station at Lake Harriet, to be expended there by whoever might occupy that station. With this impression, I wrote Mr. S. that the Committee would expect him to pay the sum over to you. Still I may be wrong about it, & whether I am or not, I confess that I have little expectation that you will receive much from it. Probably no opinion which the Committee should express would affect his views or proceedings. So of the property which he took from the station, it is probably better to permit the matter to rest as it now does, rather than to attempt to recover any thing.

Relative to your removing from Lake Harriet I would remark that I never have had any high expectations from [illegible] at that place.

It is too ~~near~~ near the fort & the influence of white men. I don't now refer principally to any corrupting influence, but to ~~that~~ those causes originating ~~con-nected with~~ in the proximity of a white settlement, which distract the attention & agitate the minds of wild Indians, & render them unsteady. The loss of the money & labor expended there are greatly to be ~~re~~ regretted; but aside from this, it seems to me that the sooner you get fifty or a hundred miles from the Mississippi, the better. In consultation with your brother you will be able to decide as to the steps to be adopted in the removal of the Indians. You must add as little as may be to your expenses, as I am sure you will do.

I cannot but hope that you are to see better times in your branch of the mission before a long time shall elapse. May the Lord guide you in all your meas-ures, & add his blessing to all.

With Christian regard to your wife & brother & his family.

I remain very truly yours,

~~David Greene~~

Missionary House, Boston;
12th May, 1840.

Rev. Asher Wright
Seneca Mission.

My dear Sir,

Mr. Hale has shown me what you wrote him under date of April 21 respecting the treaty. I cannot say that it surprised me, for I am learning to be surprised at nothing which occurs respecting the Indians. That the New York remnants should be removed, I have long supposed was a measure fixed upon, and though it might be put off & delayed, yet it would come, and come soon. Political men, if they have any notion of what justice & right are, have not integrity enough to ~~maintain~~ keep them in an upright course. The men who covet the Indian lands and wish the race of red men out of the way, feel strongly, while the true friends of the Indians ~~still~~ are likely to shape their political feelings, or action, with very little regard to them. Office seekers fear they shall lose votes by offending the former, while they have very little fear of the latter.

So far as redress for the Indians is concerned, I have no faith in the Supreme court, or any court of chancery.

There must be agitation and discouragement with you. May the Lord guide you. I hope to be able to visit you early in June; but in this I may be disappointed. It is very difficult to get away from my work here. I hope you will keep me advised of whatever occurs among the Indians, or relative to them.

Very truly yours,
D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston,
12 May, 1840.

Rev. Cutting Marsh.
Stockbridge Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of April 16th came to hand this day. The April Number of the Biblical Repository will be sent to you and the work will be continued through the year. I am sorry to learn that you are having so much trouble with the Indians. Is it not possible that you allow yourself to be drawn into too much connection with them in their political and municipal affairs? & would it not be well for you to try the experiment of standing entirely aloof from all such matters, never suffering yourself to be known, except as their religious teacher & promoter of their intellectual & moral improvement? I am aware that it may be very difficult distinctly to draw the lines which should bound

your duties in this respect: and it may be equally difficult, when they are going wrong, especially if they are church members, to keep from interfering, by friendly counsel, to set them right. Still there are limits, and I am inclined to think that your own peace & the continuance of your influence require that they should be left to transact their own business in their own way, aided only by such general principles as the common preaching of the gospel & other ordinary christian instruction affords. It is in human nature for men in office to be jealous of interference, and to treat him who offers it with anger or neglect. I do not mean to say that you have done wrong; for that I must not decide upon without a far more familiar acquaintance with the circumstances than I now have. Still I think it likely that you may have said too much — more than it was expedient to say. Very often our wisdom is to hold our peace. You need daily guidance from on high.

Have the Indians any school now?

Give my kindest regards to Mrs. Marsh, and believe me to be very truly yours

D. Greene

Missionary House. Boston;
13th May, 1840.

Doct. Marcus Palmer,
Fitchville, Ohio.

Dear Sir,

Yours of April 25th was yesterday laid before the Prudential Committee, and with reference to your request relating to the articles left at Fairfield, they voted to authorize you to receive in articles of furniture, books, &c. an amount not exceeding $200, the articles to be appraised by the Rev. Messrs. Washburn & Worcester, and to be those which they think can be spared without serious detriment to the mission.

After what has been said in previous correspondence the Committee will not, of course, expect you to go to the Arkansas this summer at the expense of the Board.

Very respectfully & truly yours,

D. Greene.

I am obliged to write you in much haste.

Missionary House. Boston;
13 May, 184

Rev. Saml. A. Worcester,
Park Hill. Arks.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Feb. 18th came duly to hand. Probably before this you have received mine of Jan.y 8th. I think, informing you that the Committee had voted to allow to Mr. Hess & Mr. Freeman each $500 for the present year, provided that sum should seem to be necessary for for their support. If Mr. H. can get along comfortably with $400, the Committee would desire that that should be the limit.

As to a boarding school, — have you any plan or suggestions to present to the Committee? Can any thing valuable be accomplished without the Board sustaining another establishment like that at Dwight? I suppose that our Committee would prepare the buildings and perhaps be able to furnish teachers, if the Cherokees would meet the current expenses afterward. May it not be questioned whether it is prudent in the best time for

Dr. Palmer expects to visit the Cherokees this summer, then he will call on you to make the [illegible] articles. Dr.

entering on such an undertaking. Is there not too much division and jealousy amongst the Cherokees to permit them to unite in any enterprise, or even to look at one which is not specially connected with their own party without some ill feelings? Perhaps you and your brethren will consider the case and make further suggestions to the Committee relative to some course to be adopted.

Doct. Palmer has been dismissed from the service of the Board at his request. The Committee, besides a grant of money, have authorized him to take from the mission property at Fairfield to the amount of $200; the articles to be appraised by yourself & Mr. [illegible]

[illegible] to be such as you may suppose may be taken without serious inconvenience to the mission. He names some articles of furniture, the medicine book & instruments, &c.

Very affectionately & truly yours,

D. Greene

P.S. Doct. Palmer expects to visit the Cherokees this summer, when he will call on you to make the appraisal of the articles. D.G.

Missionary House Boston,
13 May. 1840.

Rev. William Chamberlin,
Carlinville, Ill.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of 29th April was duly received, and came before the Prudential Committee yesterday. I have also seen both Mr. Wells & Dea. Wells & conferred with them on the subject. They seem to be rather inclined to have you go on with the agency, hoping that better times will warrant more prosecution. Still they are not fully decided. The Committee are aware that their means of judging on the question you propose are limited and imperfect, and must be at this distance. But after looking at the circumstances of the case as well as they are able, they are of the opinion, that, if you can obtain a settlement in the ministry with the prospect of usefulness & a comfortable support, you had better avail yourself of it. This course,

in their opinion would probably conduce to your greater usefulness in future years, & to the good of your family. Even if you should, some five years hence, decide to engage in agencies again, that length of time, spent in the ordinary labors of the ministry, would probably be highly advantageous to you.

In this view of the case we take it for granted that you would not think it advisable for you to go again, or not at present at least, among the Cherokees. From what we learn respecting the condition of affairs among them, we suppose that it would not be expedient.

If you should settle in the ministry, or indeed if you do not, and yet give up the expectation of resuming missionary labor, it may be best for you to be released from your connection with the Board.

With Christian regards to Mrs. Chamberlin, yourself and your children,

I am very truly yours,

D. Greene.

[illegible] my friends here are all as well as [illegible]

Rev. D. S. Butrick,   Missionary House, Boston,
Dwight Mission.   16th May, 1840.

Dear Sir,

Your letters of January and March 26th have been received, the latter two days since. We regret exceedingly to hear of the violent assault that has been made upon you by some enfuriated Cherokees, both because such an outrage is painful in itself & because it is a decisive indication that the hostile feeling existing between the different parties in the tribe is kept up and is likely to be breaking out in acts of violence on one side or the other, whenever occasions shall call it forth. We have hoped that the missionaries would not be so identified in the minds of the partisans, with any of the opposing interests as to involve them deeply in the strife, or lead to any transactions which should seriously ~~[illegible]~~ disturb their peace or interfere with their labors. But there seems to be one obstacle after another rising up in the way of doing good to the

P.S. Please say . . . . that my friends here are all as well as usual. D.G.

Indians. It seems almost as if God had forgotten to be gracious — as if he was interposing barriers, in the course of his providence, in the way of their salvation, and thwarting, to a great extent, the labors of his people in their behalf, as if he would turn their efforts to other portions of the heathen world. At any rate, the present state of things in regard to the Indian tribes where the missionaries of the Board are laboring, is such as to try the faith of all who are concerned in these missions. But let us examine our motives; reflect how slow our Churches have been to send the gospel to the Indians, & how limited extent they have sent it; how many injuries our nation from the earliest period of its history, has inflicted on them, & how feeble have been the remonstrances of Christians. Now the Lord seems to be letting them perish before our eyes. We must look on & see the consequences of our former neglect and subsequent oppression & outrage.

It can hardly be questioned that the providence of God called our missionaries to go among the Indians, & that their labors have been in a good degree blessed in ~~former~~ past years. Let us

not ^we do well^ abandon all hope of still being useful among them. Let us devote ourselves, with great solemnity and affection, to the promotion of their spiritual good, keeping ourselves as much aloof as possible from interference or association with their political struggles and jealousies. Let us bear in mind always that the Spirit of God, & that only, can soothe their troubled minds and awaken as absorbing an interest in the concerns of their souls, as they now feel in their national affairs.

In these times of excitement, when many of the Cherokees are nearly crazed by their troubles, and are hardly enough under the control of their reason to be regarded as moral agents, it seems to me that much forbearance and tenderness should be manifested by missionaries in regard to church discipline. A particular wicked course of conduct or neglect of duty is not the same thing as it would be in a more quiet state of affairs. Their minds are distracted, their passions excited, and their ears deafened to the whispers of truth & piety.

As to what is to be done with the station at Fairfield you must consult with your brethren. Of course we can send no new mission family there at present.

We would unite with yourself & Mrs Butler in rendering thanks for your providential escape from the hands of those who attempted to take your life. May the Lord still watch over you. — Remember me kindly to Mrs. B. — & believe me to be very truly yours.

David Greene.

Missionary House, Boston
25 May, 1840.

Rev. W. T. Boutwell,
Lyndeborough, N.H.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of the 19th came to hand yesterday, too late for me to be certain of reaching you by letter before you would leave Heath. I therefore write to Lyndeborough, as you request.

As to the daughter of Mr. Hall, I hardly know what to say. It seems to very undesirable that it should be carried back to La Pointe. Can you not find some suitable family where it can be placed, if the Board pays the $40 annually, which the rules permit us to give? If good families will take the children of missionaries without compensation, we should prefer it of that course; but if compensation is required, we

give it, to the amount first named.

I do not know what other advice to give in the case.

We should be glad to have you here during the anniversaries next week, & had been rather expecting to have a speech from you at our meeting on the 28th. Still I do not think that you ought to disappoint your friends or forego any of the important objects of your visit to them, for the sake of being here. We shall have Mr. Meigs from Ceylon, & perhaps Mr. Thurston from Sandwich Islands. Do as you think best. We shall expect to see you before you go to your mission again. — Some packages which are ready for your mission, including the books, we are still sending to the care of Mr. Crooks, trusting that he will forward them & that they will, if looked after by you or

the way, arrive at the Saut, in season to go by the report that there take you.

I wrote Mr. Baker, immediately after you left, inquiring after the man at Medford. Mr. B. called and conversed, speaking well of Mr. T. & promised to send him to see me in a few days, as he was often here. Mr. T. has not, however, called, nor have I heard any thing further on the subject. I therefore infer that he does not intend to go. It is only within a few days that I have come to this conclusion, & much regret it.

Your letter for Mrs Ely was sent to Nashua some weeks since and is probably there, still else.

I remain very truly yours.

D. Greene.

Missionary House. Boston;
3d June, 1840.

Rev. Cephas Washburn.
Dwight Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of 16th ult is received, and was laid before the Prudential Committee at their meeting yesterday. In itself considered, the Committee very much regret the necessity of your ~~giving up~~ relinquishing the missionary work, if there be such a ~~ne~~ necessity, as you seem to suppose there is. Still they with the responsibility of deciding whether duty requires you to leave the work, or continue in it, should rest on yourself. It cannot well rest on any one else.

With this view of the subject, the Committee, presuming ~~that~~ you had seriously deliberated on this subject & laid it before God, & had settled it in your own mind that duty required you to take the step contemplated, voted to give yourself

[illegible]

[illegible] labor [illegible] your [illegible]

[illegible] usefulness in all respects.

As to the Chiefs & priests among the Cherokees, I have hardly thought they [illegible] your [illegible] in their work for educating the Cherokees and saving them. Without doubt all your proceedings must feel [illegible] and to some extent disheartening; still your labors & even your presence among them, as religious teachers, may be some restraint upon them [illegible] to mitigate their violence [illegible] perhaps, to soften & reconcile them, [illegible] you are present. But [illegible] point, you may probably [illegible] most earnestly,

The aspect of your Indian mission is very gloomy at the present time. Whether they are ever to be in a prosperous state again, after this storm shall be over, the Lord must decide. I fear that these ~~wretched~~ miserable remnants are to be blown away like chaff; and a sad account some-body must give of the matter when the Lord shall make inquisition for their blood, & their souls too!

The allowance of $40 was made to your daughter Maria Abigail, for which you can draw on the treasurer as you see proper.

Permit me just to add, that it seems to me that ~~your~~ the intention about which I infer from your letter you have formed, to re-main in Arkansas, & near the Indian coun-try, is judicious & will be conducive to your usefulness, & the best good of both the Indian & white races in that quarter.

With Christian regards to yourself & all your associates at the station,

I remain yours respectfully

& truly. David Greene.

Missionary House, Boston
5th June, 1840.

Mr. James Orr,
Dwight Mission,

My Dear Sir,

The letter of Mr. Hitchcock, under date of April 14th came duly to hand, and the topic referred to has been submitted to the Committee. To them it seems desirable that Doct. Dodge should either decide to be a missionary physician, be regularly connected with the mission family, subject to the rules of it, & governed by its advice, and in all respects conform to what is expected from persons in that relation, or else that he should disconnect himself entirely from it. The former, were I convinced, therefore, the Committee did expect him to pursue. Of course the engaging in trade of any kind, or purchase of land &c. another

ions by the Committee and for private emolument, is contrary to the rules of the Board & may bring great reproach on the whole mission. I trust that he will at once see the impropriety of it & desist from it, while he retains any, even a nominal connection with the Board.

As to the question respecting donations, I would state that, until Doct. D. regards himself in the light of a missionary physician, & feels himself bound to conform to the rules of the Board, as he of course has no claim to donations or indeed to support in any manner from the Mission.

I would write Doct. Lodge, were I not so pressed with letters, as to find time hardly to write what cannot be dispensed with. This I write in great haste. I trust that a free conference with him on the subject will be sufficient.

Very truly & respectfully yours
David Greene.

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Missionary House, Boston,
3 June, 1840.

Rev. Asher Wright.
Seneca Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor May 26th came to hand yesterday. My present calculation is, if nothing unforeseen shall prevent, to start from Boston next Monday or Tuesday (8 or 9th) and proceed to Buffalo as expeditiously as possible. I may not probably be able to remain more than two or three days, as my work here is very pressing, & can with difficulty be left for more than a fortnight. I must stop a day or two at Onondaga Hollow.

If Mr. Bliss could be at your station or at Buffalo, I should be glad to see him, & may not probably be able to go down to Cattaraugus. To obviate either

of the other brethren. Mr. Rockwood, I may, however, probably see, either going or returning, at his station.

Do not be cast down or disheartened by this storm. It will pass over & the Lord will still, I trust, show mercy to the Indians in their deep affliction. Still it is a storm, & we must govern ourselves accordingly.

With Christian regards to Mrs. Wright, I remain very truly yours,

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston;
4th June, 1840.

Dat. R. L. Dodge,
Dwight Mission.

Dear Sir,

I learn by letters from Dwight that your present relation to the mission, undefined & uncertain as it is, is creating some question as to its propriety in the minds of individuals of the family. Some of them also think that you are engaging in transactions which are contrary to the rules of the Board, and which are likely to occasion injurious remarks respecting the mission. The Committee, with whom I have conferred on the subject, think it highly important, either that you should conform to the ordinary regulations of the mission family, and regard yourself

as a settled member of it, & bound to regard the missionary character in all your proceedings; or else should disconnect yourself entirely from the family, so that neither they nor the Board shall be in any degree responsible for ~~your~~ the course you pursue, or implicated in it.

It seems to me that you should confer freely with the brethren of the mission, and decide whether you will continue in the missionary work, or will enter another sphere of labor. I am aware that the present state of things among the Cherokees, is such as to create suspense, & lead to indecision. Still the evils of these should be avoided as far as possible.

Ever truly yours,

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston;
6th June, 1850

Rev. W. T. Boutwell,
Lyndeborough, N.H.

My Dear Sir,

The circumstances of the mission in Western New York at the present time, together with some other business of the Board in that quarter requiring attention, seem to render it necessary that I should proceed to Buffalo without much delay. If I go at any time before our annual in September, it will be much the more convenient for me to go now. I therefore propose to start on Monday (8th) and shall not be able to reach home till the close of the following week. This, I fear, will be too late to permit me to see you before you leave for the Lake, as I very much desire to do, on many accounts. I suppose that you will, of course, visit Boston before you go on. There are some letters & other packages which

up for [illegible] Mission [illegible] [illegible] will be in charge of Mr. Hall. [illegible] every thing is to be done here. I suppose that Mr. Hall can attend to your affairs as well as if I were on the ground. Perhaps not quite [illegible] the 20th, when I hope to be here again. Or perhaps I may meet you in Albany or Utica. If I should receive a line from you at Syracuse, N.Y. on the 16th or 17th, stating where you should be on any day from that to the 20th, I would, if practicable, meet you.

My time, during two weeks of interruption, (during the Brecot trial & the Anniversaries here) has been so much occupied that I have as yet found it quite impossible to write the members of the Mission as I wished and intended. I shall do it as early as possible.

From Mr. Hall I have a line today by way of Fort Winnebago. He says the friends at La Pointe are building a meeting house, & sends for a bell. Interesting times still at Pokegoma, & Mr. Ayer wishes you be there as soon as possible.

With Christian regard to your wife,

I remain affectionately & truly yrs.

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston,

Dr. M. Whitman 8th June, 1840.

Wieletpoo, Oregon.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of Oct. 22nd was received April 27th. I have but a few minutes to acknowledge it, as I am obliged to leave this city in a few hours for a journey of some weeks, and have many matters to attend to before starting.

The trials to which your mission seems likely to be subjected from the papal missionaries & other sources will call for all your wisdom, and constant prayerfulness & trust in God. Do not believe too hastily that these evils are going at once to overwhelm you, or permanently to counteract your labors. You are confident, by that counsel & associates are the servants of Christ, that you have gone forth to propagate that true gospel which he and they

joined on his people to have propagated through the whole earth, & that those who are threatening to contravene your labors are the disseminators of error & have no such promise of continued protection and aid as has been given to you. You have a promise for endurance & hope which they have not. They may have the advantages of falsehood & misrepresentation, which you cannot have, & of the countenance of worldly men, which may fail you. But what man of faith would exchange ~~these for~~ the promised presence and blessing of Christ for these? Even supposing the Indians should be wasted & your object in regard to them should be to a great extent thwarted, may you not have a work to do, to which the providence of God, by having placed you in your permanent situation, is calling you, in behalf of the future white settlers in Oregon? May

you not be called to aid in introducing & keeping up Christian knowledge, & the restraints of civilized & Christian life, & establishing a healthful public sentiment among those who may flow into your region? This may be, & probably will be a great work, furnishing abundant and highly important labor for more than all the Christian families now west of the mountains.

Still I have hope yet for the Indians, that by prayer & faithful persevering labor, many of them will be saved. May the Lord aid you & grant you your desires in this.

I trust that we sincerely sympathize with you in the loss of your little child in so distressing a manner. May you & Mrs. W. find comfort where alone you will be disposed to look for it.

Give my best Christian regards to Mrs. W. & believe me yours truly.

D. Greene

P.S. I send a dozen copies of "Tracy's history of the A.B.C.F.M." After giving one to each missionary family Mr Greene wishes you to present a copy to such friends of the Hudson Bay Co as have shown themselves most kindly disposed to yourself and companions. –

Missionary House,

Mr. Asa B. Smith, Boston June 8th, 1840.

Oregon Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Your letter of Aug-ust, principally on the language of the Nez Perces came to hand a few days since. In the few moments which I now have for acknowledging it, I can touch on one or two points.

I fear that yourself & your brethren are looking too much on the dark and discouraging parts of the scene before you & to such an extent as greatly to interfere with your comfort and enterprise in your work. Guard against this. Endeavor to fix your faith more firmly in God, to ask constant counsel from, & to take an enlarged view of your work as it bears upon the Indians and the white settlers who will be crowding into the country. Endeavor to cultivate the unity of the spirit in the bonds of peace, & strive together for each others

welfare and usefulness, as far, accomplishing the work for which you have gone abroad. You may have sorrows and sore trials; yet these may be in your case, as they have often been before, the precursor of great success. Just commit your ways to the Lord & go on laboring patiently & see what he, in the course of his providence will bring to pass. I cannot believe yet that all our work west of the mountains is done, or that all those Indians are to be given up to papal influence.

Do not form too unfavorable an opinion of the Indians. There is danger that, by dwelling on the bad traits of their character, you will unconsciously cherish a contemptuous, angry, & unkind feeling toward them, seriously affecting your prayers & labors for their good. That they are selfish & unamiable is not strange. All other heathen tribes are the same; & why should they

not be? they are of our debased race, with no means of improvement, & subjected to much bad external influence! If they were not corrupt & selfish it would be wonderful. If they were not so, they would have a comparatively weak claim on your labors, & it might be your duty to turn away to reclaim & save some tribe that was. If they are ungrateful, fore indifferent to instruction, fond of superstition, prone to yield to papal enticements, do not wonder nor despond. It is natural, & what they have in common with heathen in all parts of the world.

May the Lord guide, encourage & strengthen you to do & to bear all his will, & yet fill your heart with joy in view of the what he enables you to accomplish.

Give my best christian regards to Mrs. S. & believe me to be very truly yours

D. Greene.

Rev. H. H. Spalding. Missionary House, Boston,
Clear Water, Oregon. 8th June, 1840.

My Dear Sir,

Your favors of Oct. 2d & Dec. 10. came to hand, the one April 27th inst and the other May 4th. All I can now do is very briefly to acknowledge them, as only a few minutes can be given to it, before I leave the city for some weeks.

No communications hitherto received from your mission have so much perplexed me as the late ones, for various reasons. I am quite at a loss what opinions to form on nearly all the important points relating to your operations. Whether the mills and agricultural implements &c which are now reaching you, sent last October, be will be useful or not; whether you & your brethren think it desirable that a reinforcement should be sent or not; whether it should embrace any laymen or not &c we feel quite at a loss. We have now four ministers & two laymen ready to go, & desirous to go

with the least possible delay, & there will, as we understand, be a good opportunity for them to go by way of the S. I. in October. But what shall we do? With all the letters of yourself, Doct. W. Mr. Gray, & Mr. Smith before them, probably no one of them would consent to go, & they would have just cause to complain if we conceal this information from them & yet send them.

My own opinion is, that yourself, & more especially some brethren, are forming an unfavorable opinion of the the prospects of our stations too hastily, & that the mission ought to be prosecuted & strengthened, both with reference to the Indians & the white population that will almost certainly be pouring pressing into the country soon, & which ought to be met by Christian teachers & christian & civilized influences generally, before wickedness shall become thoroughly entrenched there. I trust that the brethren will take a candid and enlarged

view of the field of labor & encourage their hearts & lay their plans accordingly; & that ~~upon~~ their next communications wh. will indicate that more light is shining into their minds & on their path.

We must not think for a moment of retiring before the powers of evil, however formidable. They that be with us are more than they that be with them, & this our faith should teach us.

May the Lord give you all wisdom & grace to do his will & prosper all your work & yet give you great joy over Indians reclaimed & converted.

Please acknowledge to Mr. Rogers his letter fr. Fort Hall, July 20th. I would write him, did time permit.

With my best christian regards to Mrs. S.

I remain yours truly.

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston,
Mr. W. H. Gray, 8th June, 1840.
Oregon Mission.

My Dear Sir,

I have your four letters of Oct. 28, Nov. 11th, & two Dec. 1st. I have but a few minutes to reply to them now as I am called to be absent from Boston for some weeks, and a vessel is just to sail from New York for S. Islands.

Your letters give me some anxiety on various accounts: principally, because they lead me to apprehend that you are entertaining views and feelings that may seriously interfere with your happiness and usefulness. I infer this from your own letters only. The remark which you make that if you can be engaged only in manual labor, a hired man can do it as well, and you had better be at home, seems to me altogether incorrect. The great and principal object for which we send out lay-

~~[illegible]~~ for which they have repeatedly been requested by the Superintendency, is, as I understand it, that there may be intelligent exemplary Christian men to labor with & teach the Indians, & aid them in various ways to improve their condition and character — men whose conduct, conversation & influence in all respects, shall be salutary, enlightening, and purifying, instead of corrupting and destructive to the Indians — men who shall uphold and extend the influence of the preachers, & relieve them of secular cares, & enable them to devote their time more exclusively to ~~their~~ appropriate labors — men who shall by their counsels & aid help be a help & comfort to them, and enlarge the sphere of Christian society around. Is there not an important work to be done ~~[illegible]~~ in this respect, which you can do, & which all Canadian

Frenchman or any other hired man whom are ordinarily to be found west of the mountains cannot be expected to do? — a work which is of an elevated and responsible nature, sufficient to make a man who loves the cause of Christ feel that he is doing good & accomplishing the great object of the christian life?

I pray you to consider this matter to examine your heart — to lay the subject quietly before the Lord — & see if you cannot get your mind into a more satisfied state, & thus render yourself more & more useful, & become more of a comfort and aid to your brethren than I fear you will be, should your feelings at the time of writing remain.

Please give my best christian regards to Mrs. Gray, & believe me though in great haste to be faithfully

& affectionately yours,

D. Greene

I hope to write more fully by the next opportunity.

Missionary House, Boston
June 26th, 44.

Rev. William Hall,
Allegany Mission.

My dear Sir,

After leaving you in the painful circumstances in which we parted at Mr. Wright's, I had a prosperous journey homeward, & found my family in health.

At the meeting of the Prudential Committee on Tuesday last, the case of your sister was brought before them, & she was appointed an assistant missionary of the Board to labor at your station.

I will thank you to inform her of this, and present her with my Christian regards, assuring her of my prayers, that she may labor among the Indians successfully with much spiritual enjoyment, having the constant aid of divine grace, under all [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

little child since I left you. I hope that it is restored to health, & while it would give me most pleasure to be assured.

I find that the members of the executive council of this State meet with the governor early next week. I have not yet seen any of them to inquire how the affairs of the New York Indians stand with them; but hope to see some of them tomorrow. There are, I think some fair-minded men on the council who may probably be induced to take an interest in having justice done in the case.

With christian regards to Mrs. Hall & your sister, & deacon Shores,

I remain yours truly

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston,
27 June, 1860

Mr. A. E. Blunt
Chattanooga, Ten.

My Dear Sir,

Your letter of May 26th came to hand the 10th instant, while I was absent from Boston for a week or two. As it waited till my return before it was acted on by the Com. there has been some delay. At the last meeting of the Com. the appropriation of a hundred dollars was made to you, as you requested. Mr. Hill would prefer that you should obtain the money from Cincinnati, if you can sell a draft for not more than $105 for $100. If you cannot obtain it so, you may draw on Mr. Hill as usual. Should a draft on Cincinnati be saleable, you may draw on Doct. Geo. L. Weed, our agent there.

I am glad to hear that the Lord is pouring out his Spirit on the people around you. He has been very gracious to our guilty [illegible] for the last half year, & we may yet hope in his reviving mercy. May your family & the people around you enjoy the full blessings of gospel privileges established & maintained among them.

Your purchase of the burying ground & meeting house at Brainerd, we think a judicious & desirable measure, & we trust that it may be preserved as a sacred spot.

When you see Mr. Vail, assure him of our kind & respectful remembrance of him & his family.

With christian regards to Mrs. Blunt

I have before me your letters of Sept 23 Oct. 17th & 19th, Nov. 4th, [illegible] but meanwhile you must excuse me, if I [illegible] but a brief reply; partly because I trust [illegible] a kind Providence Mr. B[illegible] will soon be

Missionary House, Bost.

Rev. Sherman Hall, 1st July. 1840.

La Pointe,

My Dear Sir,

An apology is due from me for my long neglect to reply to your letters which have been coming to hand these last six months. My expectation was during the Spring, that Mr. Boutwell would return by the first vessel that should go to La Pointe, and therefore deferred writing till he should be about ready to start. He has been unexpectedly detained much longer than he intended, and I have been waiting his movements, finding an excuse for my own delay in manual interruptions which have consumed some weeks, and in absences from Boston which consumed some weeks more.

Sept 23. I have now before me your favors of Oct. 17th & 19th, Nov. 4th, Dec 16th, & Feb. 21st. To which you must excuse me, if I make but a brief reply; partly because I trust [illegible] by a kind Providence Mr. Boutwell will soon be

with your wise plan of [illegible] ... of a letter ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible] ... each of the Committee have been ... letter, ... to prosperity & to [illegible], even after this long delay ... [illegible] ... neglect of your mission ... [illegible] shall find myself crowded into a [illegible] of time.

Mr. [illegible] had an interview with the Committee, & though unprepared himself, he gave them a pretty fair outline, I believe, of that late & prospects of your mission, & of its wants & he awakened a very deep interest in them in its behalf. They immediately authorized him to find, if he could, one or more unmarried [illegible] or two male assistants to go and take a part in the work. His statements wherever he has been have been [illegible] & I trust, [illegible] a lively interest in the mission; of which he has in various ways received strong indications. I am confident that his visit will result in much good. Mrs. B. has, so far as I can learn, been very [illegible]

and are the appear[illegible] an[illegible]

On the whole, I think that our [illegible] of the ultimate success of your mission [illegible] raised considerably, & we feel more encouraged to prosecute it vigorously. Mr. B. [illegible] has secured the services of one of the [illegible] any candidates at Andover, [illegible] join you early in the Spring. We [illegible] all we can to bring about this [illegible] that you will not be disappointed [illegible] confirmed with two or three men [illegible] but it is yet doubtful whether [illegible] will enter on the work. Obtaining [illegible] persons of this class is more difficult than almost any other part of our work [illegible] did strongly hope that Mr. Boutwell on his visits among his friends & [illegible] as an agent, find some one [illegible] accompany him on his return. [illegible] we still hope that some one may be found who will go up next Spring with the [illegible] missionary whom we think of [illegible]

It is our earnest desire [illegible] [illegible] should be [illegible] [illegible] that for the care the[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible] one [illegible]
[illegible] the [illegible]
of the Sandwich [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] reinforced [illegible] the [illegible]
by all the missions are [illegible]
results of past labors & [illegible]
to take advantage of [illegible]
all laborers & [illegible] pecuniary [illegible]
while at the same time the missionary
funds actually [illegible]
[illegible], in many [illegible]
[illegible] by deaths & removals. [illegible]
& we think we are prohibited by the
more recent movements in the [illegible]
that we are to have better times. [illegible]
for enlarged contributions; & these, we
suppose, will increase the [illegible]
as [illegible] offer themselves for [illegible].
[illegible] did not know [illegible]
[illegible], in the [illegible]
[illegible] for missions [illegible]

and expediency, & yet able to [illegible] almost afraid to go backward. Hoping that the friends of missions understand & will feel that they have entered on a work which must necessarily, even if no new missions are entered upon, be a growing work, calling for increased contributions almost every year.

The Geography we have [illegible] the [illegible] the Epistle of James [illegible], a portion of which I presume you will have received before this time. Your [illegible] articles have also been met and the [illegible] forwarded through Mr. Cooke as heretofore. We hope that they will reach you safe & meet your wants & those of your brethren on other Missions.

Mr. Bartlett will express to you his views respecting the state of missionary feeling in those portions of our community to which he has had access. We cannot but hope that there is a considerable advance perhaps increased by the [illegible] commercial affairs which almost [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] have experienced [illegible] rate these [illegible] have taught them that they must either let the cause of Christ disappear, or else they must deny themselves more and make greater sacrifices than they ever before had done. I trust that very many, when forced to decide this point, have [illegible] determined to live for Christ [illegible] Lord [illegible] in that very decision [illegible] done ~~[illegible]~~ an act which proves highly beneficial to their own [illegible] prepared [illegible] Master. [illegible] growth of interest in the missionary work, [illegible] we trust that it is now assuming a more elevated course than it has heretofore. We hope to see it, at no distant day, approach far nearer to the standard of the apostles and of the Lord Jesus himself.

On the whole we cannot but believe that there is progress.

for you to be encouraged in your work of love for the Indians, & that you will yet see that your labors have been the means of saving not a few of them, what-ever may be done by the inhumanity ~~& cruelty~~ of our government & others to waste and destroy them as a people.

Our prayer still shall be that the Lord will restrain the wrath that is waking against them & remember mercy in their case.

May the presence of the Holy Comforter continually abide with you to cheer & encourage you, to sanctify & guide you in all times of need.

With my best Christian regards for Mrs. Hall, I remain very truly

Yours.

David Greene.

P.S. Please remember me affectionately to Doct. Borup, and any other friend or former acquaintance of mine who may be residing or visiting at La Pointe. D. G.

Missionary House, Boston;
2d July. 1840,

Rev. Asher Wright,
Seneca Mission

My Dear Sir,

I can write you but a word, as I find myself well nigh overwhelmed with business, while two or three days of ill health, & almost incessant interruptions seem likely for a while to prevent my working myself clear.

All that it seems possible for me now to do for the Indians, or in aid of Mess. Jones & Kennedy, has perhaps been done. The Governor & Council, I think, feel right on the subject, and ready to do all that they legally & constitutionally can do; But I fear that their approval of the deed connected with the original treaty will prevent their interfering with effect; and probably if they think they cannot interfere with effect,

they will be reluctant to interfere at all.
They will take time to look at the case
and see what can be done.

The document prepared by
Jones & Kennedy was a very able and well
written one, & did them much credit.
The Committee of the Council to whom
the case is referred for consideration is
an able and good one, especially
remarkable Adair, the Chairman.

I wrote Miss Blodgett, but have not
yet had an answer, but probably shall
soon hear of her. I hope she will
go, & without much delay.

The books, Mrs. Wright sent for
are intrusted to Mrs. Jones.

Excuse this haste. Present my best
regards to Mrs. Wright & Miss Bishop
& believe me to be yours truly, [illegible]

Miss Sophia Mudgett,
Plymouth, N.H.

Missionary House, Boston,
11th July, 1840.

Dear Madam,

Your letter of the first is received, & it gives me pleasure to learn that you will, Providence permitting, soon be on your way to the Seneca Mission. On showing this line to Mr. Green, the treasurer of the auxiliary, he will hand you such sum of money as may be necessary to meet your wants. Your travelling expenses will not be far from $25, judging from what it cost me on my late visit to Buffalo. I would remark that if you take New England money, they should be on banks known to be good, & should not be of a denomination less than $5, as bills below that, ~~will not be~~ on banks out of New York state, will not be received there by by the proprietors of railroads, or other incorporated companies.

The route which I think will be best for you, is to proceed directly to Troy, thence to Schenectady, ~~either~~ either by Albany, or directly, then take the railroad to Syracuse, which you will reach the first day from Schenectady. Then you can take a canal packet directly through to Buffalo, which will be the most convenient on some accounts; or you may take canal packet or stage to Oswego (36 miles) & there take steamboat to Lewiston, & then railroad to Buffalo.

Please hand this receipt with your money to Mr. Green. D.G.

On the whole I should prefer the Oswego route. You might go on board the packet about 8 o'clock in the evening, & be in Oswego by sunrise next morning, & be ready for the Steamer, when it should arrive. The route by Auburn, Rochester, & Batavia is fatiguing, with too many changes, & with little gain of time. At Buffalo you may call at Dea. Bristol's: the name of the street I do not now recollect, but any driver of a carriage would be likely to know. Should you take the route by way of Oswego, leaving Albany in the morning at 7, you would reach Buffalo before noon of the third day — say from Wednesday morning to Friday noon. If when nearly ready to start you should write Mr. Wright, addressing (Rev. Asher Wright, near Buffalo,) say one week before you start, stating what time you would probably arrive, he would make arrangements to have you taken out to the station without delay. Although, if you can secure the assistance of a gentleman travelling toward Buffalo, you would find it very convenient, yet I do not think that you will find much difficulty in getting along without such assistance.

We shall hope to hear of your safe arrival, & that you are engaged usefully & comfortably in your work. The Indians are in circumstances to call forth your warmest sympathies. May you & they find God a present helper.

Very respectfully & truly yours in Christ,
D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston,
16th July, 1840.

Rev. Asher Wright,
Seneca Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Miss Mudgett has lately written us saying that she shall make her arrangements to go to Buffalo as soon as practicable, probably within four weeks of the time she wrote. She will probably write you before she starts, informing you on what day she shall start, & when she may probably arrive. As to the route, &c. I have given her all the information that I suppose will be necessary, and have told her that she may call on Doct. Bristol when she shall reach Buffalo.

You may say to Messrs. Jones and Kennedy that a letter from Judge Hiacock for them was received here yesterday, in which

go without a new deed, and, in his opinion, it would seem that if certain conditions be before should send the draft promised them at specified time. No draft has yet been received, and I am uncertain whether one is or is not to be expected. Either you or [illegible] will of course soon write us on the subject.

I am not certain whether I mentioned in my last letter that the difficulty in the Indian case before our Governor & Council will arise from the fact that the deed was approved in connection with the original treaty. & the Ogden Company will insist on claiming & taking possession under that deed, and as the parties and the property are all out of our jurisdiction, it will be very difficult, probably, if not impracticable to resist the matter.

The chairman of the Com^n. to whom the case is referred, (Mr. Adams) says there are two grounds on which Massachusetts & the Indians may object, and claim that the land shall not

go without a new deed, and, in his opinion, would be called in any important court before which the case should be brought.

1. That while the Indians might be willing to sell in view of considerations presented in the original treaty, they might not be willing to sell in view of considerations presented in the amended treaty, & that therefore the Indians should have opportunity to say whether they would give a deed of sale while the amended treaty is in force or to be enforced.

2. At ~~[illegible]~~ conscience of ... in the transactions by which the treaty & the deed were procured, which was concealed from the Governor & Council when they approved the deed, ~~but~~ has since been brought before them, what they did ~~[illegible]~~ in ignorance, under the influence misrepresentation & ~~[illegible]~~ deception cannot in equity be binding.

Whether the courts of New York or of the United States will care or will do anything to set the matter right seems to be questionable. I think the Governor & Council have a pretty clear view of the case, & correct feelings in regard to it.

May the Lord overrule all in his perfect wisdom & goodness. ___ With Christian regard to all your associates. I remain very truly yours,

H. Greene.

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Missionary House, Boston;
20th July. 1840.

Rev. S. R. Hall.
Prin.^l of Seminary,
Plymouth N.H.

Dear Sir,

You will probably remember that I wrote you some six months since, inquiring for a teacher for the Boys-School at the Dwight station, among the Arkansas Cherokees. The bearer of this, Mr. James Orr, is the superintendent of the secular affairs at that station, an intelligent and discreet man, and I have requested him to visit you, as he has friends residing in that quarter, and confer with yourself and any young men who may be qualified and disposed to become teacher in the school named above. I think you remarked to me that you would probably have one or

~~to~~ suitable persons who would be prepared, and perhaps disposed to engage in such a work the coming autumn & winter. Mr. Orr will be able to give you or them all the information on the subject which may be desired, and also to judge of the character & qualifications of any candidate.

If your school should be in operation, Mr. Orr, would, I presume, be gratified to go into it and see the manner of conducting it, and he might make use of whatever he might see, or any hints you might give him for the benefit of the School at Dwight.

Very truly & respectfully yours.

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston,

Mrs. Cephas Washburn. 22d July, 1840.

Randolph Centre, Vt.

Dear Madam

Mr. Orr, whom we have lately had the pleasure of seeing here, has informed me that both yourself & Mr. Washburn, & your son, Woodward, are desirous that the latter should return with you to Arkansas, and request the Committee to make a grant to meet his travelling expenses. As the rules of the Board make no provision for such a return of the children of missionaries, it being seldom desired, the grant must be of a special nature. — Mr. Orr mentioned that your son suggested that the Committee should advance him that sum, on the understanding that he would refund it at a future day. The Committee, however, thought it best that the sum requisite should be advanced by ourselves-

home, leaving you to defund it through him, whenever they might be able.

Accordingly the Committee made a grant of one hundred dollars, at their meeting yesterday, to your husband, to meet the expenses of Woodward's return to Arkansas, with the understanding that it would be refunded at a future day.

Mr. Hill has, I believe, already informed you how you may obtain the money of agents of the Board on the way.

It would have given us pleasure to see you here, had circumstances permitted. Our prayer is that you may be safely returned to the station & your family again in due time. Your husband, some weeks since, sent the Committee a request to be released from the Missionary work, which the Committee reluctantly granted, & we hope that what was written him, will induce him else to continue at his post.

With kind regards to your son
I remain very respectfully & truly yours
[illegible]

Missionary House, Boston;
22d July, 1840.

Mr. James Orr
Preble, Cortland Co. N.Y.

My Dear Sir

Yesterday the Committee voted to defray the expenses of your son's return with you to the mission. They also made arrangements for J. W. Washburn to return with his mother. Our prayer is that you may all be returned safely under the providential care & blessing of God.

By the doings of Congress I see that a bill proposed by the Indian Comm. for settling the affairs of the Cherokees on the ground of their having such a government & such rulers as they please, has been rejected, & that serious consequences are spoken of by the friends of the bill as likely [?]

sult from the rejection. I can hardly believe that any thing like a war can grow out of it. Still it will keep every thing in agitation for months longer, if nothing worse come of it. It seems as if our matters were in [illegible]. Somehow the Lord has wise purposes to accomplish by these things, dark & unpropitious as they may seem to us.

With kind regards to your son,

I remain very truly yours

D. Greene.

any thing by that conveyance. Before the close of August we hope for other letters by the direct route through Missouri. Our Committee are reluctant to decide respecting a reinforcement of that mission, in the present state of the funds, & the demands of other missions, till further intelligence is received. We know that this suspense

Missionary House, Boston
22 July. 1840.

Mr. Reuben Leland,
Milbury, Mass.

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 10th came to hand this morning. Since you were in Boston we have received some communications from the Oregon missionaries, but of no later date than we had received before. Nearly up to this time we have been expecting letters bearing date as late as February or March, by the Montreal express of the Hudson-Bay Company. As it is now so late we can hardly expect any thing by that conveyance. Before the close of August we hope for other letters by the direct route through Missouri. Our Committee are reluctant to decide respecting a reinforcement of that mission, in the present state of the funds, & the demands of other missions, till further intelligence is received. We know that this suspense

must be very unpleasant and otherwise undesirable to yourself & wife, & we would not keep you in it a moment, if it could be avoided. But you see how it is, and can at once understand the difficulty of deciding relative to missions thousands of miles distant, when their condition and claims are to be learned from communications which may be delayed long beyond our reasonable expectations.

In respect to the mission among the Pawnees, which I suppose you refer to in mentioning a mission this side of the mountains, I would just remark that we have heard nothing from that since the arrival of the last man we sent there. We are expecting to hear every day, but there may be some delay, as there are no mails for the first 200 or 300 miles. We suppose there there will be a call & a good opening. The committee would appoint you, I presume, any day to the Ojibwas, with the same ideas

you should go forth as early as you could be ready. But I think you, when I conversed with you respecting that mission, expressed the fear that the climate would be too cold & harsh for your wife. I do not myself think it more unfavorable to lung complaints than that of Worcester county, & I believe that all the missionaries there ~~you~~ agree with me. Still you ought not to go there ~~till you~~ unless you are well satisfied on that subject.

If we do not hear from the Oregon or the Pawnees before the close of August, I will endeavor to have the case of each of those missions brought before the Committee and decided on the best information we have, & will let you know the result as soon as practicable. I hope the matter may be decided earlier than that. I will lose no time, after the decision, in communicating to you the result.

Please give my christian regards to your wife, & believe me to be very truly yours.

David Greene.

Missionary House, Boston;
July 20th, 1840.

Rev. Stephen R. Riggs,
Lac qui Parle.

My Dear Sir,

Your favors dated Sept. 10th, 1839, & ~~...~~ Feb. 6th, & May 28th, 1840. all came duly to hand. Most of that of Feb. you will see in the Missionary Herald for August, & probably more of that for September will be printed hereafter when matter of special present interest for the Herald is scarce.

Respecting the exploring tour to the bands on the Missouri, I think I wrote either yourself or Dr. Williamson some months since, the purport of which was that such a tour seemed to us here to be desirable, & would be approved by the Committee. I hope that your plans in respect to it have not been disarranged by the loss of my letter. Any information that can be obtained respecting the situation & character of any Indian bands, which throws light on the duty of the friends of missions towards

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July 22d, 1840.

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[illegible], can scarcely [illegible].

I am glad to learn by your last respecting the schools, that your number is increasing & that no considerable [illegible] have made more or less progress in their studies, and are likely to be [illegible] to the first [illegible] at Lake Harmon has been greater, as [illegible], it seems to me, than you could have expected. I trust that you will not fail, if the ~~an~~ opportunity shall be presented, to ~~employ~~ prosecute the matter further.

We have lately sent a box to you from your friends in Hawley, & another containing the books you sent for & a few other articles packed with them. These were delayed too long, as they should have gone in March or April, instead of waiting till June. It was an oversight which we regret. No new forwarding house has been mentioned by Mr. Bullard, & we sent them to the old firm, as we were informed that there was no [illegible] you have wished [illegible] *

such business. We hope you will get them in the course of the summer.

Please say to Doct. Williamson that his favor of 28th of May has come to hand; & please say also that he must not borrow trouble. Sufficient for the day is the evil thereof. A kind providence has directed the affairs of your mission hitherto, & enabled you to make as much progress, as, considering the character & habits of the people, & the other impediments there were in the way, you could reasonably have anticipated. Nor must you regard the prejudices, & pride, & persecutions of the pagan Sioux as obstacles which may not very easily & very speedily be removed by the power of God & the convicting & converting influences of his Spirit. Power & fears & wisdom of man may be altogether incompetent, but the gospel, the foolishness of preaching, is the power of God unto salvation, that can pull down strongholds & every thing that exalteth itself against God.

May the Lord aid & guide you & cause you to rejoice while he does more abundantly than you can ask or even think.

With kind regards to Mrs. R. & yourself, & all your associates, I remain very truly yours, D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston;
22d July, 1840.

Rev. Saml A. Worcester
Park Hill,

My Dear Sir,

Your last two letters written in May, the last on the 26th have both come to hand. We should all be glad to give you the hand of christian sympathy in this hour of your deep bereavement & affliction, and sit down and mourn with you the loss which your self & family, the Indians, & the missionary circle have experienced in this painful dispensation of divine providence. We call such bereavements painful; and regarded as bereavements, they are so, and the heart bleeds at the separation which is effected: But still, is there not something almost indescribable pleasant in the thought that one so dear & so well prepared for the change has got safely through the world, beyond all further care, & toil, & sorrow, & peril, & is perfectly blessed in with the heavenly community, in the presence of the Saviour?

the [illegible] has your have our prayers that you may have divine support in bearing this heavy stroke, & that the consolations growing out of the Christian hope may abound in your soul. And in the additional family care & responsibility which will now be devolved upon you, we trust that the grace of God will be sufficient for you. You can hardly fail, at such a time as this to learn more than ever before the value of your relation to God as a God in covenant, & of the Christian's hope.

What you write respecting Mr. Hupp & Mr. Foreman is all in conformity with what has been written to you in some of letters heretofore. Your almanacs and other books have come to hand. Miss Saurger has written me repeatedly since she has been in Key. Attica, & I have communicated Mr. Orr's respecting her. I have supposed that she was in a situation as favorable to her usefulness as can probably be obtained for her.

Mr. Orr spent the last Sabbath with

no inclination to bring these difficulties [illegible] longer [illegible] but [illegible] be satisfied by [illegible]
They must be patient under the hand of God & [illegible] these things.
Please give my kind regards to Miss Avery. — I remain yours very truly,
D. Greene

me a two or three days before, & has now gone against [illegible]. His health is poor, but he is fretting under the weariness of doing nothing.

Mrs. Evarts is still feeble & seldom down from her chamber, but is more comfortable than we expected she would be. The issue of her disease is not doubtful, though the physician thinks that she cannot decline [illegible].

Mrs. Greene & Mrs. Tracy are both well & have very healthy families of children — the former 7 & the latter 4 or 5. William is now completing his third year in law studies. The last year he has been in New York City where he expects to go into business. He has compliments enough for scholarship and business capacity, and probably his prospect for success are as flattering perhaps as those of any other young man at his stage in the profession. Mrs. Evarts & Mrs. G. desire to be affectionately remembered to you & express their sympathy for you in your present affliction.

Please say to Mr. Foreman that his favor of April 23d was received June 22d, & I would write [illegible] but I am too much pressed with business at this time. Give him my cordial regards, & assure him that we feel for him and his people in this time of their trouble. I fear that our government has

Missionary House, Boston,
25th July, 1840.

Miss Sophia Sawyer,
Fayetteville, Ark.

Dear Madam

Your favor of May 1st, with the letter of Enis Combs Trimble came duly to hand. I trust that you are in a sphere of usefulness where you may best serve and please your Lord & Master; & I cannot but hope & pray that you ~~he~~ may be favored by him with health & patience, wisdom & grace, to bear all the labors & responsibilities which now come upon you. This you can have little ~~hope~~ prospect of doing without great effort to preserve quietness of mind. You must not fret yourself because of evil doers. Do your own duty quietly, humbly, cheerfully, & leave the connection of sequences with God. You are not responsible for changing any wicked man's heart, or even for reforming his life. You are not ~~responsibly~~ responsible for abolish

ing all the wickedness & abuses which prevail [illegible] & confusion & see fully what God in his word & by the events of his providence is calling upon you to do. Do that humbly praying for his blessing, & then consider your duty done & let your mind be at ease, staying on God, whether the state of things around you becomes better or worse for your exertions.

Neither must you fret yourself because good people in this part of the country do not feel as much interest in & do as much as apparently, for the people of your way as you think & probably they really ought to do. All these things go on slowly in this world as yet. There are a great many things to be done, & often people feel deeply interested in doing them & they not more than half awake. We hope that better times are approaching. Then there will be more of Christian public spirit, more of consecration of person & property to the Lord & his cause. To promote this we must labor & pray, & may the Lord grant us his blessing.

Give my best regards to Mrs. Ridge & her family. The Lord be with you to guide & bless.

Very respectfully yours in Christ
[illegible]

P.S. Please thank Ervis Combs Trimble for his letter accompany of yours, giving me so much information about the country where he lives, his school, & himself. While he is learning many other useful things, I hope he will learn to love and obey God — learn to pray to him, & ~~prepare~~ prepare to die and live forever with him in heaven. I know very little about him or his father & mother with whom he says he lives; but I know that they are all born to die, & that after death will be the judgment, & that then they will each of them go to find an eternal home in heaven or in hell. For this reason I feel an interest in him & in them, & my prayer is that the parents & the children may all spend eternity in those mansions which Christ has prepared for those who love him.

D. Greene

Jany 25th, 1840

Missionary House, Boston,
July 25th, 1840.

Mr. William Thompson
Cassville, Ga.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of June 12th came to hand on the 23d. Having now waited more than a month, & heard nothing from Mr. Hawks, who you thought might call on me, I write a line, though I have nothing to communicate in addition to what I have written so many times before. We hear nothing from Washington relative to any further appropriation for Highlowers & Harris, though we write every few months. We do not even get answers or an acknowledgement of our letters. Perhaps, as Congress has now risen, the officers there may have more leisure & may write. Though I hardly hope for any such thing. As soon as we hear any thing decisive, I will inform you. Very respectfully yours,

D. Greene

Missionary House. Boston.
27th July. 1846.

Mr. S. T. Sproat.
La Pointe.

Dear Sir,

At the time of Mr. Boutwell's leaving Boston I was too much hurried with bus- & perhaps too much interrupted by encroachments on my time of various kinds to permit me to acknowledge then your favor of Jan. 1846; & since that time, I have deferred from day to day till this time. So far as the Committee have any views concerning the mission which it is important for you to be acquainted with, Mr. Boutwell will inform you of them. Our great & constant inquiry is how we may give the most efficiency to the mission & aid it in accomplishing the great object for which it was established, the saving conversion of the Indians to God. We want to see more access had to the hearts of the Indians, & the genuine effects of the gospel more fully wrought there. This we know cannot be anticipated without the influences of the Spirit of God. Why do not we see more of the blessings ~~of~~ of the Spirit — more of the blessed Indians awakened, convicted, & converted? Is the fault in the missionaries, that they do not pray

with more faith & zeal with more purity of motive
or in us here, that we are not enough engaged
to the work, & are seeking our own plans & counsels?
or in the missionaries, that they have not heart enough
in their work, & are not laboring & denying as God,
they ought? Or is it the feebleness of hope & against
any extensive & powerful movement of the gospel
for the salvation of the Indians? These are inquiries
which I very often feel myself inclined to make.
I can see, & can suppose that there is fault &
deficiency in the character of the workers, & in the mis-
sionaries & such deficiencies, that it would seem
right enough in God never to honour us as his
agents for converting these unteachable tribes; but
still I cannot see any more deficiency in
relation to the missions to the Indians, than in
relation to other missions where his blessing
has been given most conspicuously. It is suf-
ficiently plain that there are many ~~four~~ serious
obstacles in the way of the successful prosecution
of ~~the~~ missions among the Indians, growing out of
their relation to and intercourse with the govern-
ment & people of the United States; but we can
hardly believe that the Lord will permit these preju-
dices to stand permanently in the way of his dis-
[illegible]

Missionary House, Boston,

[illegible] missionaries and their friends at home, have perhaps allowed themselves to be more discouraged by these unfavorable influences than we ought - have limited the power and grace of God, & have gone on scarcely hoping that any good would result from their labors. Do we, as we ought, permit the thought of God's love for the lost to fill our mind? Do we think how spontaneous, rich & free it is? Do we think how able he is to save the most benighted, besotted, & stupid tribes of men? - to work against all obstacles - by the feeblest means, by a feeble presentment of the truth & in spite of all the Indians' prejudice & opposition? Do we trust in him, in prayer, form our expectations from him, & conduct respecting our labors & prayers, to him?

May the Lord teach us our deficiencies, & give us a ready mind & strength of purpose to perform his will more faithfully & fully; & when he has prepared us for it, crown our labors for the unhappy Indians with more success.

Before this reaches, we hope that Mr. Boutwell is [illegible] with you. Should he be at La Pointe when these shall arrive, please say to him that Mr. Wheeler has been designated to the Ojibwa mission, & will probably be up in the first boat next season. No [illegible] has yet been found. We are about this time forwarding the books for which Mr. Hall wrote, but I fear we cannot [illegible] them

Missionary House, Boston;
25th July, 1840.

Mr. Frederic Ayer
Pokegama.

My dear Sir.

Your favors of Nov. 4th 1839, & April, 1840, are both on hand. Mr. Boutwell will inform you why I did not write at the time he left. I had just been absent a fortnight, and of course found on my return a great deal of business which could not be deferred, consuming my time. Besides Mr. B. after having had free intercourse with the Committee, & all at the Miss. House, & extensively with the friends of missions, was our epistle, able on most points respecting which you would make inquiry, could give you much fuller & more satisfactory information than you could derive from a letter.

It gives us much pleasure to learn that the Lord has visited your people again in mercy, giving the listening ear, ~~[illegible]~~ touching the heart & & convicting some by his grace. Our hope & prayer are that you may have more of this intelligence to communicate when you write again. If the Spirit of God visit all your bands it will save them of all their own perplexities, & awaken love in those hearts that hate [illegible] the Lord. Missions may [illegible] be done into your [illegible] of the Lord.

N.B. Your two boxes of goods I trust have reached you safely. By a box which we are now forwarding to Mr. Hall, we send a [illegible] of the things for you, which Mr. Hall will forward.

One strictly ought we to pray that these two great sun[illegible] tribes, ~~many~~ instead of hunting & devouring one another, may dwell side by side, and have intercourse with each other as Christian brethren destined to the same blessed mansion of peace and holiness above! May the Lord accomplish this in his own way & for his own glory.

Mr. Seymour's leaving ~~the~~ Oshkosh[illegible] we have much regretted, & very much doubt the wisdom of the step, still his own mind seemed strongly set upon it & we did not think it expedient for us to throw any obstacle in his way. Some months since I conversed with a gentleman who informed me that he had heard Mr. S. preach at Quincy, having attained to some eminence in the unimpassioned manner of the west. When I last heard from him, I understood his intention was to go to the Oregon tribes as a ~~self~~ member of a self supporting mission there.

The settlement of Mr. Russel near you, if indeed he is truly a child of God, must be a comfort to you & a help in your work among the Indians. When the few good men are sent into the Indian countries, you must entreat a[illegible]
Mr. & Mrs. [illegible] that are with you & the Indians may [illegible] into your [illegible] the Lord.

Our hope now is that you will [illegible]; [illegible] missionary among the Ojibwas early next season [illegible] of the Andover Seminary has been designated to that field. We hope also to obtain one layman, though we have not yet found the man.

The arrangement respecting the farming of the Brethren [illegible] which he [illegible] here. It was not [illegible] easy, without correspondence with yourself & him, to make any decision [illegible] allowed to the station, nor can [illegible] might not be very serious objections. We have not all the particulars which you would need to be taken into consideration in making such an appointment. I trust you will be able to adjust the matter, in such [illegible] manner as to be satisfactory. Should it still seem desirable, & the brethren will agree in a statement of facts as the basis for the appointment, the Committee will endeavor to make it as well as they can.

Your reports to the Secretary [illegible] for you to make out & forward, even if you have not all the items requisite to render it complete.

Be kind enough to give my best respects to Mrs. Ayer, Mr. & Mrs. Ely, & my Christian salutation to Mr. [illegible].

Very truly & affectionately yours [illegible]

Missionary House, Boston;

Mr. A. D. Jones, 29th July. 1840

Eagletown, Chat. Na.

Dear Sir,

Your letter relating to your leaving your station was yesterday laid before the Committee. They of course do not know all the reasons which influence your brethren to retain you longer in the nation than your own convictions of duty would justify; nor can they fully understand, from the few details they have before them, how much detriment your ~~only summer~~ longer detention in the Choctaw country would be to your health. So far as we can judge of the matter, our impression is that, if you return to the north before next spring, it would be expedient for you to leave as early as the state of navigation in the rivers would permit; perhaps the first of October would be a desirable. Messrs. Kingsbury & Byington may, however, see evils arising from leaving your station your station unoccupied, which may render it expedient for you to remain at it till some one shall arrive to take your place, – unless the risk of health should be

be very considerable. I cannot suppose that these brethren would be unreasonable in their opinions or arrangements, and can hardly believe that a frank conference on the subject would result in a manner satisfactory to all.

The Committee will send a teacher to take your place as soon as a suitable person can be obtained, and we trust that the winter will not be suffered to pass away without placing some one at your station.

With Christian regard to yourself and wife, and earnest desire & prayer that the Lord will restore you to health & make you useful in his service,

I remain very truly yours.

D. Greene.

[illegible] a preacher, a physician, and [illegible] an unmarried female teacher, if suitable persons could be found. We shall [illegible] what we can to obtain them.

As for laboring persons to perform work in the house or out of it, I do not know what we can do for you. Although it seems to be evident that the missionary spirit is increasing in extent and strength, in this community, still it is very difficult, much more so than it was [illegible] formerly, to obtain persons to go abroad to missionary

Missionary House, Boston;
29th July, 1840.

Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury,
Pine Ridge, C.N.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of 23d Nov. has lain quite too long unanswered. It has not lain unattended or unthought of. The present state of your mission and of some others among the Indians has been a constant subject of anxiety to me, and I believe scarcely less so to the Committee. But, with the funds and the missionary helpers at our direction, it seemed so difficult essentially to improve their condition that I have hardly dared to write you. To Mr. Byington I have just written that the Committee would, early the coming fall, send a preacher, a physician, and a male & an unmarried female teacher, if suitable persons could be found. We shall do what we can to obtain them.

As for laboring persons to perform work in the house or out of it, I do not know what we can do for you. Although it seems to be evident that the missionary spirit is increasing in extent and strength, in this community, still it is very difficult, much more so than it used to be formerly, to obtain persons to go at labor to missionary

stations to engage in manual labor. Why it is so, it may not be easy to tell — partly, perhaps because the novelty of the matter is worn off, and there is less glare, & less notoriety, & partly, perhaps, because those extended plans for secular labor, & for teaching the Indians the arts of civilized life, in connection with boarding schools, are laid aside, and secular labor in a private missionary's family does not seem to bear so directly on the Indians, or to be so much missionary work, as it used to do. I cannot but hope that some way will be opened for you to obtain relief from the burden which now rests too heavily upon several of your associates, & especially the females, & probably some relief may be anticipated, as the demand for labor occasioned by the great influx of Indians into that quarter, shall become less urgent.

When the Board will soon be able to meet the expenses of the boarding schools you suggest, I do not now see much prospect. I should not despair of finding competent & faithful teachers, if that was all that was required, but with the present debt of the Board, the embarrassed state of the pecuniary affairs of the country, the urgent need in which many other missions are of enlarged annual allow-

ness, & of large reinforcements, it seems to me that some years must elapse before our treasury will probably be in such a condition as to justify the expenditure of any considerable sum for a boarding establishment among the Choctaws. Can no measures be devised, if there should be a change in the administration of our national government, for receiving the funds from the Choctaw Academy, & having them used to some good purpose?

It gives us much pleasure to learn from conversation with Mr. Olmstead, & from recent letters, that the Spirit of the Lord seems to be moving in the hearts of some of your congregations, & that some appear to be truly converted to God. Our prayer is and shall be that your hearts may be more & more cheered by such tokens of the divine favor both to yourselves & the poor Indians.

I think it is very desirable that estimates should be made of the expenses of each of your stations for the next year, to be submitted to the Committee. It is now about three years since ~~any~~ the subject has been before the Committee; & then it was without estimates from several of your associates.

Give my best christian regards to Mrs. Kingsbury & others [illegible] &c. &c. Affectionately & truly yours,
D. Greene

Missionary House, Boston;
3d August, 1840

Rev. Stephen R. Riggs,
Lac qui Parle.

My Dear Sir,

Although I wrote you a few days since, yet as Mr. Hill is sending the invoice contained on the other leaf, and a page or two will otherwise go blank, I will write a few lines. I think also that in my last I did not acknowledge the report of your station dated in May & last July 18th. Respecting that report I would remark that it seems to me that it shows as much accomplished since the establishment of your mission, as could reasonably have been anticipated, taking into view the obstacles and prejudices that stood in your way. The station at Lake Harriet so far as exerting a religious influence on the Indians is concerned, may, I suppose, and without charging fault on any who have labored there, be regarded as a failure. As a general thing, there can be little doubt that the more remote missionary stations are from white settlements, the fairer will be the prospect of conferring saving benefit on those for whom we labor. What white settlements might confer on the good of the Indians, provided all who came among them were honest & religiously disposed, it is not easy to say; & there is little reason to expect that any frontier settlements will be of this character.

With this view of the subject it seems to me that the sooner Mr. Pond removes from Lake Harriet and becomes permanently established in a more favorable location, more out of the reach of white in-

fluence & more in steady contact with the Indians, the better. From what he has written of late we infer that he will be obliged to remove. About another location there may be some question, and we hope that yourself & Doct Williamson will bring all your knowledge respecting the Sioux & their country to help him, & give him what good advice you can on the subject. The confusion occasioned by the removal & proceedings of Mr. Stevens are over, I trust by this time, & the way is open for Mr. Pond to go forward unencumbered, devoting his strength to the instruction of the Indians, wherever he shall become located at some suitable place.

Before this reaches you I hope you will have entered upon, if not completed, your tour to the band on the Missouri, an account of which we ~~shall~~ shall of course expect to receive from you.

Our hope & prayers are that the prejudices of the Sioux, which now seem to present so formidable an obstacle to your progress in Christianizing them may ~~[illegible]~~ speedily be made to yield to the power of God's Spirit, & that you may yet see a great work performed among them.

Give my best Christian regard to Mrs. Riggs & all your associates, & believe me yours, very truly,

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston
3 August. 1840.

Rev. Asa B. Smith.
Kamiah, Oregon Ter.

My Dear Sir,

I wrote you by the Sandwich Islands some weeks since. As another vessel is about to sail, and I find that I omitted to notice one question which you ask, I write a few lines.

As to the rendering of baptizo, about which you inquire, I would say that the rule of the American Bible Society requires that that word, instead of being translated, should be transplanted, so to speak, in all the translations of the Scriptures which are printed at their expense. On this point a charge was, some two or three years ago, brought against our Cherokee translations of the gospels, that in them the word was translated by the term or Cherokee word. In vindication of his course in this respect, Mr. Worcester, the translator, states that he has used a word which the Cherokees, [illegible] themselves applied to the ordinance, when they saw it administered, long before any translations from the Scriptures had been made; and that it was a word which did not define how the

water was applied, and which was used as well to designate the ordinance when performed by immersion, as when performed by sprinkling. Mr. Worcester further stated that the introduction of a new verb into the Cherokee language was impracticable, owing to the complicated character of that part of speech in that language. This vindication of the course pursued by him was, so far as I know, satisfactory to the managers of the Bible society.

From this you may infer what it is best for you to do in the Nez Perces language. If the Bible society is to aid in your printing, the word *baptizo* must be transferred, as nearly as can be, consistently with the laws of the new language, and the meaning of it explained to the people. If you cannot transfer the word, (and from your account of the Nez Perces language, I suppose that there may not improbably be obstacles similar those in the Cherokee,) you must employ the best word you can, modifying the signification as may be necessary to express the new idea to be communicated.

The meaning of *baptizo*, when used to signify the Christian ordinance, is not, it seems to me, either the form or ceremony but the thing [illegible]

and this indicated by [illegible] [illegible] the appli-
cation [illegible] to [illegible] &c. Now if you can find
in the [illegible] language a word which signifies
the application of water for cleansing, without lim-
iting the manner, and can add the idea of [illegible]
[illegible], then the [illegible] will [illegible]
[illegible] you will have given what is wanted to
the translation [illegible] in their religious [illegible]
with the [illegible] [illegible] with water in [illegible]. Thus
[illegible] or for some [illegible], [illegible] that
[illegible] a word already [illegible] is not
[illegible] the [illegible] understand-
ing that has heretofore subsisted between the
agents [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] after the
[illegible]
[illegible] the mission. [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] known. [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
to get [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
to be [illegible]

Missionary House, Boston.

Doct. Marcus Whitman, 3d Aug. 1840.

Waiilatpu. Oregon.

My Dear Sir,

By a vessel about to sail for the Sandwich Islands, I write you a few lines. Since writing you June 6th, nothing has been received from your mission, though we have been waiting with some anxiety. I trust that our not receiving any letter by the Montreal express of the Hudson Bay Company is not owing to any interruption of the good understanding that has heretofore subsisted between the agents of that company in Oregon & your mission. Still, from the manner in which some of your brethren wrote respecting the gentlemen connected with that company, and the leaning which most of them were supposed to have towards popery, I have felt some solicitude on that point; especially as an effort seemed about to be made to introduce Romish priests and the ceremonies of the Romish church among the Oregon tribes.

Should such a difference grow up between the mission and the agents of the Company, I can easily conceive that you would feel yourselves to be in a very embarrassing situation, requiring

all the prudence you possess, and all that you could attain by diligent & humble waiting on God. In the way of counsel, in case such exigencies should arise, we, at this distance, and with our imperfect knowledge of the particular turn affairs may take, can say little more than that you must be meek, forbearing, endeavoring always to preserve your self control, & to manifest & exercise no other than Christian feeling, & always to pursue a Christian course of conduct. Be manly, decided, undaunted, committing yourselves & your cause to God and communing much with him. At the same time, be respectful to all the gentlemen engaged in the trade, and give them no occasion to injure you, or speak ill of you, or to interfere with your operations.

I am almost constrained to believe that yourself & your brethren anticipate more trouble from the course which may be adopted by the traders, than you have reason to do. Their whole previous course of action & their influence seems to render it improbable that they will become partisans of the papal church. That you are to have a contest with Romish priests seems very probable, for it is probably the policy of that church to meet protestants every where on heathen ground & combat

are be done to hinder their efforts, and probably, in those countries where protestants are gaining the most influence & the people seem most ready to embrace Christianity, the papists will make the most strenuous efforts to make proselytes to their own faith.

As to the interference of the Methodists with your labors, I would merely say that it is much to be regretted. Yet you must not be surprised at it. You must probably expect them to spread themselves over the whole ground, if they can. In all your connection with them you & your brethren must remember that the weapons of your warfare are not carnal. Whatever they may do, which seems adapted to perplex or provoke you, you must remember that you have a christian character to sustain, & that nothing must be said or done inconsistent with that.

On every hand you will find occasions enough to try your patience, your wisdom, your watchfulness & your trust in God. May you be enabled to fight the good fight, overcome the world and with many saved through your agency, inherit eternal life. Give my best regards to your wife, & believe me to be very truly yours

D. Greene

Missionary House, Boston;

Rev. Messrs. Eells, & Walker, Augt. 31. 1840.

Near Colville, Oregon,

Dear Brethren,

We have been for some months waiting to receive letters from you, but as yet nothing has come to hand. The late letters received from the other members of the mission, mentioning their embarrassments, and with some of them, what seemed to be discouragements, in their labors, have made us more desirous of hearing from you. As the time for the arrival of letters by the Montreal express is now passed, I suppose that we are to expect nothing from you for some weeks & perhaps months to come.

Messrs. Dole, Paris, & Williams, of the Bangor Seminary, I think you have been informed, have been appointed to reinforce your mission, & with two good laymen, both qualified to act as farmers or mechanics, & one of them as a teacher, are now ready to start for the Oregon country, & I suppose that our Committee would send them this fall, were we not left, by the letters received from your mission during the last spring, in doubt as to the expediency. Were we

cannot believe that we are to be shut out of that field so soon, or that any efforts of the papists or others, or any indifference of the Indians is going to render the further prosecution of missionary labor there hopeless, or even inexpedient. After waiting a few weeks to hear from your mission by the way of the Missouri, the Committee will, I presume, take up the question of sending out the contemplated reinforcement and dispose of it as wisely as they can, with the information which may then be before them. We would not send men to any part of the earth where [illegible] who shall say after they have arrived & looked around a little, that they are sorry they entered that field; and that they should not have come at all, had they known all the facts in the case, as some of your associates seem to say of themselves. Nor do we wish to leave a promising field, into which we have entered, especially one among the Indians, before uncultivated, for want of more laborers, when there are men ready and desirous to enter it. The Committee [illegible] possible

in great perplexity, and the appointed missionaries are subjected to a protracted and disagreeable suspense. — I do not say these things in the way of finding fault with you or your associates; but simply to show the importance of writing whenever you have opportunity, & writing very explicitly, in regard to the condition & prospects of the mission.

I am sorry to learn from the letter of one of the brethren, that Mrs. Walker is in feeble health; and it is implied also in one other letter received some months since, that your operations at your new station were embarrassed by other causes, & that you were a good deal disheartened. I trust, however, that the Lord is making your way plain before you, & that he will give you favor in the eyes of the gentlemen engaged in the trade with the Indians, & that he will suffer no burdens to come upon you which he will not give you strength to bear, nor suffer you to be afflicted & tried beyond what he sees will be for your highest usefulness & spiritual good, & the honor of his name. That there will be changes of an apparently inauspicious bearing, in a new mission, and many disappointments, & not a few dark days, is hardly to be expected. But by thinking in whose service you are engaged, what prom-

ions he has made for your support and consolation, show ways he is [illegible] & a refuge for you under all emergencies, [illegible] a covenant with all his faithful servants in the world of glory. Can you [illegible] instances & cheered, even though the hardships are greater [illegible] feelings [illegible] anticipated.

By the [illegible] taken [illegible] various [illegible] by [illegible] since. We shall probably have another opportunity of sending to the Sandwich Islands in the course of two or three months, & then I hope to write you again.

Please give a copy of the History of the Board now sent to you, to Mr. ~~[illegible]~~ McDonald at [illegible] with my best respects.

With Christian regards to Mr. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible]

I remain, your brother,

Very truly Yours in Christ,

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston
3d August. 1840.

Mr. Wm H. Gray,
Nez Perces Mission.

My Dear Sir,

On the 18th of January last I wrote you acknowledging four communications from you received in April & May. An opportunity now offering to send again by the way of the Sandwich Islands, I embrace it to write you a note.

I cannot but hope that the affairs of the mission are adjusted more to your satisfaction, & that you are laboring in some sphere more pleasantly than you were when your last letters received were written. You have doubtless learned that in regard to almost every undertaking in life there are among those concerned in it diverse opinions, and that where the cooperation of a number of persons is required, there must be concessions on the part of some, & perhaps of all, if they would labor harmoniously & efficiently. As a general thing, where we are appointed to [illegible]

[illegible] It should

have [illegible] with such men, it is safe to make direct [illegible]

[illegible] follow it with the

[illegible] plans, & [illegible] with arguments. It is often

[illegible] the [illegible], too, that the opinion [illegible] upon a [illegible]-

[illegible], and often a [illegible] of labor to

[illegible] is more correct

of [illegible], it follows,

[illegible], but only to [illegible]

[illegible].

[illegible] must remember, too, that the

good [illegible]

[illegible] for a

of the [illegible] to [illegible], &

[illegible] in the [illegible]

[illegible] your [illegible],

[illegible]

[illegible] you [illegible] as would,

[illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] you

in your [illegible]

labor, & [illegible] by this that

[illegible] or that

which [illegible] de-

[illegible] of your

employment, or manner of pursuing it. It should have great weight, and great deference be paid to it, as it can hardly be supposed that you could labor happily & usefully, where you were going contrary to your convictions of duty and expediency. Still, you readily perceive that the mission might be rendered entirely inefficient, if many persons with many minds, should be each pursuing their separate plans, without reference to each other, even though each of these plans, if acted on by all, might be very good, & if you please, equally good.

It does not consist so much, oftentimes, in the plan adopted, or in the departments which we labor in, as in the spirit, the zeal & devotedness, & the hearty cooperation of all, whether a mission shall be prosperous & successful or not.

Our prayer is that the Lord may guide you all, & give you one heart & one mind in your work, & prepare you all so to pray, & labor, & trust in him, as that it shall be consistent for him to pour you out a blessing which shall [illegible] your hearts with joy, which is [illegible] in the salvation [illegible]. In behalf of the [illegible] Very truly yours in the bonds of the gospel.

Missionary House, Boston
5 August. 1840

Rev. H. H. Spalding,
Clear Water, Oregon Ter.

My Dear Sir,

Some [illegible] I wrote you by way of the Sandwich Islands. On the [illegible] of [illegible]. As another vessel is expected to sail in a few days for Honolulu, I write again, though I have nothing of importance to communicate. Your letters, periodicals & some books, you will receive by this conveyance. We send to the mission a dozen copies of a History of the Board's missions recently published. After reserving one copy for each station you can dispose of the other copies as yourself & your associates think best, among the friends of the mission in your part of the world. The brethren near Colville should, of course, have the disposal of one or two copies [illegible], as they wish at their place.

I have [illegible] of late, the very [illegible] ~~[illegible]~~, [illegible] [illegible] but on the [illegible]

Sued by yourself or your [illegible], which would in-
volve a year or more [illegible] with the [illegible]
[illegible] establishing in the [illegible] there, &
[illegible], I presume that it is wholly necessary for me
to say, much in regard to them, as the good
sense & Christian feeling of yourself & your
associates will direct what course should
be pursued. I suppose that they are there
placed & [illegible]
with faith, [illegible] mistake [illegible] the plan
& the purpose of the [illegible]
it [illegible] probably nothing
[illegible] an experiment with
[illegible] likely to [illegible] them. [illegible]
I have not [illegible] to suppose that they are not
good men, sincerely [illegible]
[illegible] place [illegible]
unfavorable circumstances; [illegible] the fact that they
[illegible] if they [illegible]
[illegible]
by they [illegible] Great Master [illegible], or
should in any respect be treated unkindly.
I would [illegible] by this that the [illegible]
[illegible] should be [illegible] any extent [illegible]
[illegible]

P.S. [illegible] of the history of the [illegible] this letter [illegible]

sued by yourself or your brethren, which would in-volve a responsibility on your part for their proceedings. But in the way of information, coun-sel, & friendly offices, do all that you can to en-courage them in their labors, & to promote their usefulness, & to give them influence among the Indians. This, of course, is said on the presump-tion that these brethren ~~are~~ ~~[illegible]~~ appear to be good men, & likely to promote the great ob-ject which you have at heart.

The brethren appointed to rein-force your mission are still waiting, and with some reluctance to learn whether the Committee will decide about sending them forth, and the question must be settled in a few weeks, whether we hear anything more from you or not. With the depression of funds which we still feel, (though we are much better off in this respect than we feared a year ago that we should be,) and the doubtful state of your mission, I fear the Committee will be reluctant to send them forth this fall. If [illegible] I fear we shall lose them.

With Christian regards to Mrs Spalding & Mr Rogers & the other brethren, if they are with you.

I remain yours very truly,

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston;
5th July. 1846.

Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury,
Pine Ridge.

My Dear Sir,

Since I wrote you a few days since, your report respecting the Churches in the Choctaw mission has come to hand. I do not notice any thing in it that requires a reply from me, except on your request in the case of Jonathan E. Dwight. At the meeting yesterday the Prud^l Com^e voted to authorize you to draw for his support such sum as might be necessary, not exceeding $150 – , till you could forward an estimate of what he will be likely to need annually, & have a grant made by the Com^ee. I think I mentioned in my last that it was desirable

that we estimate for each of the stations connected with the Choctaw mission should be forwarded at as early a day as may be convenient, in conformity with the circular sent you in 1837. When yourself & your brethren can be together, the wants of the mission might be better examined, and a sum agreed upon [illegible] for the whole mission, & the portion [illegible] should go to each station or family. We have heard nothing definite from you on this subject for three years, during which time circumstances there have altered somewhat, and the allowance should be [illegible]

Very respectfully & truly yours,

D. Greene

Missionary House, Boston,
5th August, 1840.

Rev. William Potter,
Huntsville, Ala.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 10th came to hand on the 24th July, & was submitted to the Pru'd'l Com'ee at their meeting yesterday, together with the suggestions of Mr. Worcester, relating to your case. The circumstances of missionaries who are called upon by the necessities of their parents or other necessitous relations to make provision for their support or comfort, the Committee are aware, are very trying, and they have no reason to suppose that any missionaries connected with the Board view these claims or their own obligations in too strong a light. Still they doubt very much whether the Board would be adopting a judicious

rangement has been made, though a number has occurred where the missionary candidate has been kept back from the service by the [illegible], in making provision for the support- ing such relatives, or in permitting such an annual allowance ~~[illegible]~~ to a mission family as should con- tinue after supporting themselves, to affect [illegible] importance said to be recently [illegible].

Some married cases may be exceptions to some extent. The question involving this whole matter was first, I think, brought up with the appointment of Mr King; now in Greece. He had a dependent father who [illegible] for. The Com[illegible] ~~[illegible]~~ decided that the Board could not. The difficulty was finally obviated by some friends coming forward, & subscribing the requisite sum to place [illegible] above want. Such was [illegible] till the decease of the old gentleman some three or four years ago. That of Mr. Abeel now in China was another of similar one; & was met in a similar manner.

These are the only instances which I now call to mind, where such an ar-

rangement has been made, though a number have occurred where the missionary candidate has been kept back from the service by the claims of parents or other friends.

With this view of the matter the Committee do not see that they can follow the suggestions of Mr. Worcester, or any other plan that shall really relieve the difficulty which now embarrasses you. You must decide as well as you can what are the claims of duty and act accordingly.

Yours of 16th May is received. I will only remark relative to the subject of it that it was not necessary for you to make even the explanation you do there. The plan you proposed to Mr Armstrong for benevolent collections I have not heard of later.

Very respectfully & truly Yours,

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston
5th August, 184

Rev. Alfred Wright,
Wheelock, Choctaw Na:

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of July 20 relating to the schools connected with the Choctaw mission & the Church at Wheelock, came duly to hand, and, together with a communication from Mr. Kingsbury, will be very opportune in compiling the annual report. We hope to be able to strengthen your mission without great delay, the Committee having authorized me to find, if practicable, an ordained missionary, & a male & female teacher, to be sent forth the ensuing autumn or winter. Nothing but the want of suitable men will I trust prevent your having assistance before next spring. How we shall succeed in obtaining suitable persons, I cannot predict. We will do the best we can....

Mr. Olmstead was here a week or two since, not yet having found his mate, and quite at a loss where to look for her. I hope a wise hand may guide him where he may find that good thing which will enable him to return to you with twice his former strength. We can, however, do little for him, as match making hardly falls within the compass of our ambition.

It gives us much pleasure to learn from Mr. Olmstead, & from the letters recently received ~~that~~ your station is in so favorable a state, & the prospects of success in your labors generally are so fair. I trust the time may be passing away, ~~that~~ when a brighter day will dawn upon you & the Choctaws, after the troubles and disadvantages of the removal these have ~~fairly~~ fairly passed away.

As to your translations, I would just remark that you had better go on with them, and when you have any one book or more ready, either the Board or the Bible Society will, I presume, print it. Your printing can be done at Park Hill or here, as you may prefer. If it is executed at Park Hill, it is of course, less trouble & care to us. Where it can be done the most correctly & in other respects the best, you can judge more properly than we.

With kind regards to Mr. Wright & Miss Kerr, to whom I am yet comparatively a stranger,

I remain yours very truly,

D Greene.

P.S. If Miss Burnham is with you, please assure her of my Christian regard.

D. G.

"Missionary" House. Balt.

Rev. Asher Bliss. 6th Aug. 1840.

Cattaraugus Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of 23d July came to hand this day and is in season for the ~~usual~~ compilation of the annual report. As I am now much pressed with business, I write this merely as an acknowledgment of the receipt of yours. I am glad to learn that your Indians still remain so quiet. Their case, as very ably stated by Jones & Kennedy, is now before the Governor and Council, who feel, I am confident, very favorably disposed, and were the subject to come up anew before them, in the aspect in which it is now presented, the deed wd

soon ~~have been~~ be approved by them.

But as the deed was presented, with no remonstrance from the Indians ~~and~~; no full & correct statement of the facts, a year or more ago, and then approved, it seems to the Council doubtful whether they can successfully claim a revision of the case under the amended treaty, & be permitted to put in their veto; or if they should put it in, there is any prospect that it would be regarded.

With kind regard to Mrs. B. & Miss Adams,

I remain yours truly,

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston,
6th Decr. 1860

Mr. James Orr,
Preble, Cortland. co. N.Y.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 31st July came to hand this morning. I write a line first to say that I hope you will, if possible, find a good teacher some-where, for the Dwight school; and if you could find another good one for the Choctaws, I should be glad. He would take the place of Mr. A. D. Jones, near Mr. Byington. Mr. J. must leave the country, owing to protracted ill health.

Very truly yours in Christ
D. Greene.

* I send you a Manual for Missionary Candidates, on pages 5 & 6 of which you, and any person [illegible] to engage in the work, may see what [illegible] is required.
D. G.

Missionary House, [illegible]
6th Aug. 1840.

Rev. Cyrus Byington.
Eagle Town.

My Dear Sir,

As I wrote you but a few days since touching on nearly all the topics introduced in your letter of July 1. first received, which letter of mine I trust will reach you safely, I drop a line now rather to acknowledge your last, than to add to what I before said. It gives us great pleasure to learn that you are again preaching & listening, inquiring sinners, & are again allowed the privilege of directing souls to heaven. May the Lord give you much of this work to do, & give you wisdom & strength for so solemn & delightful labor.

I shall be glad to receive your views respecting the translations and printing, whenever it may suit your

[illegible] back.

With perfect confidence in your [illegible], respecting your abilities & [illegible] I presume you will find the Committee ready to do all that can reasonably be expected from them.

Be assured that you have the sympathies of the Committee & of our [illegible] for your health & business, & that we shall always be ready to do all in our power for your comfort, & for promoting your success in your work.

I have written to Messrs. Kingsbury & Wright, & perhaps to [illegible], that it would be well for you all to join in making out an estimate of the expense of your mission for the next year, with the portion due each station.

With kind regards to Mrs. B.

I remain Yours very truly,

[illegible]

Missionary House, Boston

6th August, 1860.

Rev. William Hall

Allegheny Mission.

Dear Sir,

Yours of July 2[illegible] came duly to hand, and I write you a line first to acknowledge it, that it may go on my files without further attention from me.

It seems very desirable that a school should be opened in the place which you mention, if any thing like 60 pupils would probably attend, and the Indians are to remain in a situation to be benefitted by it for a length of time. Such openings for access to the heathen party should not be long neglected. At some convenient period you would do well to ascertain more fully what would be the prospects of a school there, &c

the people feel in want of it, & that they would do something towards it & what would be the annual expense to the Board, and write me relative to it; stating also what kind of teacher should be employed and whether any one can be obtained in the vicinity who is qualified.

Give my kind regards to Mrs. H. & believe me to be truly yours.

S. Greene.

P.S. Please say to Bro. Shonge that our Government & Council have the Indian concerns before them, & will, I think, do all they can for their relief. Still it is doubtful with them whether they can do any thing successfully. — Assure him of my Christian regards & sympathy.

S.G.

Missionary House. Boston,

Rev. P. P. Osunkherhine, 6th Augt. 1840.

St. Francis, L.C.

Dear Sir,

Your letter of July [illegible] has been on hand almost a month. Your trial in respect to the excommunicated member must have been a severe one; but I hope that it will do your church good and cause all around you to see that you do not tolerate gross error or sin of any kind in your church; and I trust that it will lead you even to increased caution in admitting members to your communion. I am glad to learn that you are so much prospered in your labors, both in your congregation and your school.

As to my interview with the Rev. Mr. Rankin, I would just remark that I do not now recollect what I said to him

respecting the support of his sister. I prob-
ably said that if the contributions of his
church for her support would interfere
with their regular & ordinary donations
to the Board, that it would be better for
them to pay into the Board as usual,
& let the Board support the teacher.
So we should say in all cases that are
similar. If Mr. Kinkaid's church, in con-
sideration that his sister is employ[ed]
among your Indians, are willing to con-
tribute an extra sum for her support,
it is very well, but it would not be expedi-
ent for them to turn their regular donations
out of the regular channel to any other
society. If her case can be presented where
no donations would be made to the Board, or where
the people & individuals, for some reasons, feel a
special interest in the case, and would make a
special donation, then it is well to have such a case
presented. In ordinary circumstances, we suppose
it is not expedient to solicit donations for particular
objects. If we cannot get along in this way, you must
[illegible] [illegible] very truly yours in Christ D. Greene

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Missionary House, Boston
6th Aug. 1840

Rev. Gilbert Rockwood
Tuscarora Mission

My dear Sir,

Your favor of the 8th July came duly to hand, I write a line first to acknowledge it, & to say that we are not likely to obtain the Miss Moore, of whom I spoke to you when in your house. I do not yet know where she is, but it doubtful, if she were applied to, whether she could break away from her engagements and join your station this season. Your remarks also about the desirableness of a male teacher makes it somewhat doubtful whether it is not advisable for you to make an effort to obtain a good male teacher for the winter, and if, as the spring approaches, it shall then seem best to obtain a female to

take the school, we will make a new effort to obtain one.

I hope that Miss Whitcomb is before this time so far restored to health as to be able to go on regularly with the school at the mission house.

With Christian regard to Mrs. R. & Miss W. I remain yours very truly.

D. Greene

Missionary House, Boston,
Rev. D. S. Butrick 6th Aug. 1840.
Dwight Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of April 21st. reached me June 6th. As I am away at this time, our annual meeting approaching, much pressed with business, I can do nothing little more than acknowledge it. To your plan of residing for a time at the place, and to your intention I see no objection. Wherever it will as you can be brought into contact with the Indians, there is a field for usefulness. The particular spot where your time and strength can be most advantageously used by expending yourself, in connection with your brethren, can best judge of.

When the Cherokees are to be in a situation that all their affairs go on quietly, and all the means for their spiritual and social improvement in successful operation among them, seems now to be very uncertain. For its speedy approach we must pray, and use our influence,

D.S.B. Mr. Greene, when he wrote me, was unaware.

if we have any influence which can be profitably made to bear on the case. The opposing passions and prejudices are very strong, and all idea of a compromise seems to be kept out of the house of the government of the United States.

Our work still is plain — to bring the healing, softening, & sanctifying influences of the gospel to bear upon the Cherokees as extensively and with as much constancy as circumstances permit, and pray the Lord to give his own truth effect to their salvation. So that, whether permitted to live & prosper in this world or not, they may be prepared to die, and to have that rest & peace in heaven which has been so unrighteously taken from them here on earth.

As to your future location and labors you will of course confer with your brethren appointed a committee to act in behalf of the Board on this subject.

With kind regards to Mrs. Butrick,
I remain yours very truly,
D. Greene.

N.B. Mr. Gaston when he wrote me was near Worcester, Mass.

Missionary House, Boston,
6th Augt, 1840.

Rev. John Dunbar,
Pawnee Mission

My Dear Sir,

Within a day or two I have learned from Mr. Bullard of St. Louis, that a draft of Mr. Gaston on Mr. Burke our agent at St. Louis was protested and sent back unpaid. I fear that this unhappy circumstance may have occasioned him you, & perhaps all of you . . . Not having heard from him or yourself for so long a time increases my apprehensions on the subject. On the receipt of this I hope you will write me as soon as practicable, giving me information whether Mr. Gaston has arrived; how he is received by the agent, if he has arrived; whether he is to be supported ~~by the~~ in conformity with the treaty, what is his success, & what are his prospects of being useful to the Indians, whether the Indians still seemed inclined to

N.B. Mr. Gaston when he wrote me was near Westport, Mo.

avail themselves of the promises made in the treaty; and whether the agent is going forward to fulfil that instrument and will need more men from us.

Let me know what progress you are making & what are your prospects as a mission. More than seven months have elapsed since I heard from you, & of course we are quite ignorant of your circumstances and labors. We desire to know what the Lord is doing with you & by you.

I take this method of acknowledging Mr. Gaston's letter of 20th April, not knowing whether he has arrived among you or not, or where he is.

With Christian regards to yourself & Mrs. Dunbar, with all your associates,

I remain truly yours,

David Greene

Missionary House. Boston
6th Aug. 1846.

Mrs. Persis Denton,
near Lake Superior.

Dear Madam,

Your favor of 6th October 1845, came to hand early in December, a reply to which having been postponed from day to day till this time.

You have much obliged me by stating so many circumstances connected with the establishment and progress of your mission. I trust that I shall on this account the better understand your situation, and be able to sympathize with you & pray for you more intelligently than I otherwise could do.

The difficulties which you are called to encounter, arising from darkness, among Romanists, indifference and prejudice on the part of the Indians, and impediments thrown in your way by influences of white men or the traders, are but the common lot of missionaries to the Indians; and though they are exceedingly trying when your own weakness and the pressing nature of your work are considered, they must not be permitted to damp your courage, [illegible].

doubt that God intends to accomplish great good to the poor Indians through your agency, if you remain faithful in the work.

Our missionaries have often in their communications mentioned with interest your labors, and Doct. Williamson acknowledged with much gratitude the kind attentions he received at your station. I trust that the joint labors of the two missions will be blest to the salvation of many of the Sioux, & to a great, if not rapid improvement of their social character & condition.

Some months since I received a letter from one of the officers of your society making various inquiries concerning your mission, & Indian missions generally, relating to the best manner of conducting them. I have since written in reply as fully as I was able, and hope, if they make any use of my suggestions & statements, that the cause of missions may not be hindered by it.

We shall ever be gratified to hear from you, & to aid you in any manner in ~~your~~ our power.

Give my best Christian regards to your husband & your associates in labor & believe me to be very truly yours in Christ,

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston,
6th Sept. 1840.

Rev. S. A. Worcester.
Park Hill.

My Dear Sir,

Your suggestions relating to Mr. Potter, in connection with a letter from him on the same subject, were laid before the committee at their last meeting. It seems to them that it would be unsafe and inexpedient to adopt the principle that mission families might have such an allowance as should enable them to support, or give much aid in supporting, their parents or other relations, except children. It probably would not be approved by the Christian community who patronize the Board, and might greatly burden the cause in various ways. The case of Mr. King, now in Greece, & of Mr. Abeel, now in China, involved the same principle. Both of them had parents to support. The Committee, after mature deliberation & counsel, decided that the Board could not furnish such support. The difficulty was, in their case, obviated by some friends.

coming forward and guaranteeing a comfortable support for the parents. It seems to the Committee that any other course on the part of the Committee would open the way for some very trying & perplexing cases, where there must almost necessarily be great offence given, or very heavy drafts made on the treasury. Supposing that in the case of one missionary it should be decided without hesitation that his labors were very valuable that they ought to be retained, even though at the expense of supporting a family of children, & his parents, & his wife's also. Now there might another case occur, where it might be as clear that the labors of a missionary were not sufficiently valuable to justify all that expense. To make the distinction would be very invidious. Carry this view out into all its possible & probable applications, & I think you will see the importance of having a general rule for common application. The interest ... it will be sustained will also ... promoting the ... very ... intellectual ... & affectionately yours

D. Greene

I am obliged to write in haste ... it will not be less in amount, ...

Missionary House, Boston,
6th Aug. 1840.

Mrs Emmia Wall,
Choctaw Country.

Dear Madam,

Mr. Kingsbury has recently written, informing me of your marriage to Mr. Wall. Permit me to express my congratulations on an event, which, though altogether unexpected to me, will, I trust, promote your own happiness and usefulness among the Choctaws. Be assured that we shall not suspect you of any want of attachment to the missionary work, or any unwillingness to encounter its difficulties & hardships etc. Your patient and self denying labors in that work for so many years furnish evidence enough that your heart was bent on doing good to the Choctaws, & promoting the cause of piety & social & intellectual improvement among them. Though your influence will be exerted in a different manner, I trust that it will not be less in amount, or

less salutary than it has heretofore been. I am confident that you will find all the brethren and sisters of the mission, acting toward you the part of brothers and sisters still, & cooperating with yourself and husband, in the same good work to which you are all professedly, & I doubt not, cordially, attached.

As you have now become actually disconnected with the mission, it will probably be expedient for you to request that the Committee would formally release you from further connection with or responsibility to the Board. This you can do whenever it may be convenient. I would merely add that this is the usual course pursued in similar circumstances.

Please give my best Christian regards to your husband, with whose name I have long been familiar through Mr. Kingsbury, & with whom I believe I had a brief interview at Mayhew in February 1826.

We shall be glad at any time to hear from you. May the Lord bless & guide you evermore.

Very respectfully your friend in Christ,

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston
6th Augt. 1840

Rev. Asher Wright,
Seneca Mission.

My Dear Sir,

I write just to acknowledge your favor of July 28th. Mr. Anderson is out of the city, at Northampton, I think he told me he should be, till the first of September. Nothing will be done about the Indian case before that time, I presume. He stated when I called on him at the time Messrs. Jones & Kennedy were here, that he should thoroughly consider the case while he was in the country.

I will endeavor to see him immediately on his return, and submit to him any thing you may forward to me.

I do not remember that I have ever acknowledged the receipt of a copy of your letter to the Friends, which came duly to hand.

Very truly yours,
D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston;
Rev. Wm Chamberlain. 18th Aug. 1843.
Monticello, Ill.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of July 23d came duly to hand and has been laid before the Prudential Committee, who voted to give yourself & wife an honorable discharge from your further connection with the Board, in compliance with your request. They did this with much reluctance in view of your long-continued service in the missionary work and your known love for it & zeal in prosecuting it. Still, as you request it, and supposing themselves that it is doubtful whether you could labor among the Cherokees successfully and quietly for some years to come, they deemed it expedient to grant your request. They are sure, however, that the missionary work, especially among the Indians, which ~~is~~ is now so much embarrassed, will have your prayers, and that they may depend upon you to render any service to the Board, not inconsistent with your other duties. They commend you to the grace of God with your family.

Very respectfully & truly yours, D. Greene &c.

P.S. The Committee being aware of your pecuniary circumstances & the situation of your family, authorize you to draw on the Board for a sum not exceeding $700 (seven hundred) dollars, to aid you in making arrangement for their comfortable support. They hope that you will not find it necessary to draw for the full amount; and it is desirable that you should not draw for it all at once, and the longer any part of it is delayed, that is within two or three years, the better. The treasurer wishes you to draw on Dr. Wood of Cincinnati, rather than on himself. Dr. W. will be ~~...~~ instructed to honor your drafts.

Give my christian regards to Mrs. Chamberlain & your children. May the remainder of your life be filled with usefulness and spiritual enjoyment.

Very truly Yours David Greene.

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Missionary House, Boston;
Rev. Cutting Marsh. 21th. Aug. 1840.
Stockbridge Mission;

My Dear Sir,

I write now just to acknowledge your favor of 8th June, containing the report of your station. That report made was fraught with intelligence of a saddening & of a joyful character. It is sad to hear that of division and strife that among your people & even in the church; — to hear of excommunications & suspensions, & that even yet the work of discipline is not done; to hear of murders & executions; — & to hear how the hand of death is cutting down others, prepared & unprepared, in so large numbers. And it is joyful to hear that some are standing fast, & that others who are removed by death are giving so satisfactory evidence that they have fought the good fight of faith, & have received the crown laid up for all those who believe in the Saviour. While passing through these scenes you need much wisdom, much

meekness & forbearance, & much vigilance in watching for souls.

I still have some fears that you are attempting to carry through cases of discipline in times of excitement, and under circumstances where it is very difficult to come to a correct view of all the circumstances, and where the persons subject to discipline are under very strong temptation, at the same time being very ignorant, and in a state of mind very unlikely to be benefitted by your dealing with them.

It seems to me that I should be very unwilling under almost any circumstances, being a pastor, & especially if a missionary, to commence a course of discipline with one of the members for a personal offence, or insulting language addressed to me. It must be very delicate & difficult for you to do it, in such a case. I would rather suffer almost any thing, than undertake it, where the temptation to do wrong, I being plaintiff, judge, & executioner, at the same time.

With affectionate regards to your wife
I remain very truly yours

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston.
21st. Aug. 1860

Rev. S. W. Pond,
Fort Snelling.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 14th came to hand this morning, and enables me to add some particulars to the report of our mission, the writing of which I had just finished.

The picture you give of the character & prospects of the bands in the eastern part of the Sioux country is indeed sufficiently gloomy, and I would be glad, if I could, to suppose that it is darker than the reality. But I fear it is not. In war & whiskey you have two most formidable antagonists to your work of converting & civilizing the Indians; and unless the government can in some manner effectually interpose to prevent the issue, utter ruin must come upon them, so far as any human deliverance is concerned. You and your associates look for another kind of interposition from the Spirit of the Lord. If they are not to be brought under the influences of this agent, it [illegible] what [illegible].

For his converting grace you pray and labor. Something of this you have seen. By your knowledge of the language, the confidence & friendship you have deserved among them you are in a better ~~and~~ circumstances than ever before, to present to them the moving, saving truths of God's word, and may you not, therefore, if your faith in God is strong & your labor untiring, expect to see greater things in times to come than in those that are past. To prepare the ~~way~~ way for such a death as that of Mrs. Renville and to be able to regard it as the result of one's agency, under God, is the reward of a life of toil. Our prayer is that you may have many such seals of your ministry given you; nor need you despair of this, though all things may now seem to be against it.

As to the place of your settlement, we will look at the matter further when those letters which you give us reason to anticipate relative to it shall come to hand. Perhaps the tour of Mr. Riggs to the villages on the water of the Missouri may shed some light on the

path of duty. Perhaps the plan you propose may be the best.

I see no cause to ~~diss~~ dissent from your judgment in removing from Lake Harriet, or in any of your subsequent measures. Please to ~~write~~ write ~~often~~ often and keep us advised of your proceedings and prospects. ~~I~~ I will thank you to give my Christian regards to all your associates in labor embracing the families of the Swiss mission. To Mr. Denton I wrote a few days since.

Very truly yours in Christ
David Greene.

Missionary House, Boston,
Rev. Asher Bliss.   30th. Aug. 1840.
Cattaraugus Mission

My Dear Sir.

Yours of the 19th was just come to hand. I really wish the Indian case were in the situation you suppose it to be; & that the success of the Ogden Company depended on the signatures of our Governor and Council. If it did so, I am confident the poor Indians would be protected. The Chairman of the committee with whom I had intercourse on this subject today, said to me, "We would all sooner have our hands cut off than sign an approbation of such a transaction." As the matter now stands they are not called upon to do, but to undo, which is much more difficult.

The fact is that a deed was made, not some 18 months ago, under the first treaty, & laid before our Governor & Council immediately. Their agent, appointed to see that the negotiation was fair, [illegible] a good thing. Nobody remonstrated, or made any direct exhibition of the affair or of the wishes of the Indians. In ignorance the Governor and Council approved & signed the deed, supposing that all was right enough. There the case now stands. The company offer no new deed;

They ask for [illegible] to be [illegible] [illegible] for their
[illegible] [illegible] till [illegible] [illegible], &
all [illegible] [illegible]. The [illegible] has [illegible]
the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], & the compa-
ny will not [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible]. They are
going [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] they have
already got. They [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
been & convent. [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible]. To
annul it, & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] within their estate
to be passed upon by them; it is doubtful whether
this can be done. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and strenuous
effort on the part of ~~[illegible]~~ the governor & council,
involving [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to the [illegible]
[illegible] of the [illegible], & probably expensive and
complicated litigation, — in short, such an
effort, as I fear no governor & council
in the land would make in a case where no
interests of their own were involved, ~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible] [illegible]~~, — without such an effort I
am pretty confident that nothing will be done.

The time for remonstrating, and arresting
the matter was when the deed was first brought
here for approval. Then we might probably have
succeeded. But then nothing was said, and no
pains taken to throw light on the case. None
of us here even knew that any such approval
was necessary. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

+ivable effects of the tendency must be endured by the poor Indians. I think still that our governor & council should adopt the most prompt and efficient measures to secure for the whole matter a rehearing, have the fraud established, and bring the disgrace to rest where it belongs. I will do all in my power to induce them to do this. Still they are liable to be influenced to some extent, like other men in a similar position, by political considerations, & they would dislike to take ground & make demands which they could not maintain. It is altogether a difficult case. May the Lord have mercy on the unhappy sufferers.

Very truly yours,

J. Greene.

Allegany Reser. Buffalo
10th Sept. 1860.

Rev. Asher Wright
Seneca Mission,

My Dear Sir.

The papers under the envelope, dated Augt. 20th came to hand the 29th. Mr. Adam did not return till after the first inst. Since his return I have seen him, & the papers have been placed in his hands. He says that he has thoroughly examined the case, and that the fraud & baseness of the whole transaction surpasses any thing he ever knew. Still he does not see how any thing can be done by the Governor and Council. They have approved and signed the deed, and those who hold it will not give it up & ~~ask for~~ offer another for approval. The fact is that ~~the~~ Governor & council, some 18 months since did what they ought not to have done, what they are now sorry for, what they would not do again, but still find what &

all the offices company wish them to do.

One thing & the only thing, so far as I see, which the governor & council can do, is to send a remonstrance to the Company against their acting or otherwise on the application of theirs ~~which~~ which was obtained by misrepresentation & fraud, or at least the negotiation was basely fraudulent, & others thus placed & approved it were not advised. A similar remonstrance should be sent to Congress, to prevent any appropriation being made to carry the treaty into effect. Possibly ~~[illegible]~~ one or both of these might have some effect. But in doing this, the governor & council must stultify ~~them~~ & virtually impeach their own agent & representative, who was sent for the ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ purpose, & had abundant opportunity to detect this fraud, but came home and reported that all was fair & honest.

Rev. Sherman Hall.

Missionary House, Boston,
18th Sept. 1840.

L. Mr. Aaron says that the Indians, or they alone can bring the case before the United States court, or perhaps the New York courts, where only can the matter be put right. He says the governor and council all feel ashamed and grieved at what the State has done and I can only wish that it were to be done over again, that they might have an opportunity to show their regard for justice & their willingness to protect the rights of the Indians.

Very truly yours.

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston,
18th Sept. 1840.

Rev. Sherman Hall.
La Pointe.

My Dear Sir.

Your favor of 23d August came to hand 15th instant. The invoice respecting which you write was not ready to be forwarded with the goods, but was shortly afterward handed to Mr. Crooks, who said he could & would forward it without delay. We therefore infer that you have received it before this time.

The invoice for the bill you have on the other leaf.

The annual meeting of the Board has just been held in Providence. During the sessions we think there was much evidence of the steady growth of the missionary feeling, and although we seem to have been going backward for the last three years, yet we cannot but hope that when the commercial affairs of the country get into a more prosperous condition, we shall find a spirit and an energy in our Christian community, in relation to the missionary work, much surpassing any thing witnessed here before.

Praying that the Lord may be with you and all your associates during the coming season, & cause you greatly to rejoice in the success given to your labors.

I remain yours, very truly,

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston,
25th. Apr. 1840.

Rev. P. P. Osunkhirhine,
St. Francis, L.C.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 9th is received & has been submitted to the Prudential Committee. A grant was made, in compliance with your request, to aid in sustaining the teacher of your school, amounting to $50 annually. The Committee did not suppose that that sum was adequate to her full support & wages; but with that, they hoped you would be able to retain her, & with such additional aid as you might obtain from other acceptable donors, continue the school in a flourishing condition.

The case of apostasy which you mention is truly lamentable, & must be a severe shock to your church. The Lord is trying the

little flock, removing the unworthy, & trying the faith & steadfastness of those who remain. May the [illegible] may be for their greater purity & growth in grace, & in a preparation for them to receive greater blessings than ever before from his Spirit.

You [illegible] seem really, by persecution [illegible] & defection within, to be going through a fiery trial. Be faithful & vigilant, & wait on the Lord constantly for wisdom & strength, and he will bring you through it all safely, — we will hope, triumphantly. Do not despond — do not fret, but continue to be the decided, yet [illegible], [illegible] minded servant of Christ in the midst of the flock over which he has made you overseer.

Can you not find some influential friend who will look into your affairs & make such a statement to the Governor as will lead him effectually to arrest these vexatious proceedings of those your papal oppressors & persecutors?

Very truly yours. David Greene.

Missionary House, Boston;
28 Sept. 1860.

Doct. R. L. Dodge.
Dwight Mission.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of July 7th came to hand 29th Augt. when I was most pressed with labors in preparing for the annual meeting, & when the Committee could find time to attend to little other business. This must be my apology for the long delay.

At the meeting of the Committee yesterday, your letter was laid before them and the subject freely conversed upon. You probably suppose that you said more to me, & have written more fully, relative to your plans than is actually the fact. I remember your conversation on the point of getting your support wholly or in part by your medical practice among the Indians; & also in respect to your taking some [illegible]

missionary's salary on your journeying, as I understood it, with the hope of thereby defraying in a part of your travelling expenses. To the first I fully agreed, as a point to be arranged in a judicious manner. To the latter I objected on several accounts, but yielded, in consequence of certain representations made by you. In reference to trading as a means of support, at the stations while connected with the Board, I think you never conversed with me on such [illegible]. I have examined all your letters that I find on my files, and the only intimation of such a purpose is the mention of the fact that you failed to call on the way, having sent your goods by New Orleans, leaving the implication that the goods would be sold on their arrival at Dwight. As all trade on the part of missionaries, on private account, is inconsistent with one of the regulations of the Board I think I would not have intended to say or write any thing approving of it. This has been one of the rules of the Board from the beginning, and the Committee suppose, as the missionaries, so far as we are informed, that it is important and salutary.

In the opinion of the Committee the undefined position in which you now stand is an undesirable

ers; & thus it would be better for you to be either a regular missionary physician, or to be disconnected with the Board. It would be better, ~~[illegible]~~ probably, that a small [illegible] pecun should be made to you in the form of compensation for attendance on the mission families, or without reference to this, than that ~~[illegible]~~ you should remain in your present position. We feel strongly desirous that you should continue your labors among the Cherokees, & believe that you may be highly useful there. Whether you remain in connection with the Board, is of little consequence, provided the greatest amount of usefulness is secured.

As to the Board being responsible for, or the cause of missions being affected by your proceedings, I ~~think~~ think you mistake somewhat. If any thing should be done by you highly reproachful, (which certainly we have no reason to anticipate) I cannot doubt for a moment ~~that~~ it would be charged by the enemy to the mission, & the cause would suffer for it; & if the charge were followed up, it would be found that you were ~~a~~ commissioned under the Board & therefore the Board ~~was~~ were, in a certain sense, responsible, as much as they would be for Mr. Washburn; & then even if the whole were known, your having both the commission & the release, might give the whole case ~~to the eye of~~ a faultfinder, a trickish and unfair aspect, which would be the worse.

As to any of the brethren at Dwight bringing charges against you, I would say that it is not so. Your own letters of July 30th present the case in a much more unfavorable light than the sentence or two which one or two of the brethren have written. Indeed they have merely suggested that the expediency of your present relation should be inquired into, expressing doubts themselves, both as to this and [illegible] & also other aspects.

I remain very truly yours,

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston,
24th Sept. 1840.

Mr. Jason Olmstead.
Homer, N. Y.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 9th came to hand on the 16th; & yours to Mr. Hill has also been received. I do not know that I can say any thing that will be of use to you in relation to the principal object of your visit. I pray & hope that you may be favored with all the discretion necessary in taking so important a step, nearly affecting your own happiness & usefulness & the cause of Christ.

You speak of obtaining a female teacher. Do you know of any suitable person, who is disposed to engage in such a work? If you do, you had better confer with her freely on the nature of the service, the labors to be performed, the exposures & hardships to be encountered, and all the circumstances of the case as familiar to you from your own experience. Inquire

carefully & judicious friend of missions well acquainted with her, and learn their opinion. Do this without pledging the Committee to appoint her, or having any impression on her mind that she will be certainly appointed. Let me know the result of your inquiries and acquaintance, at the same time forwarding testimonials from some of the judicious friends of missions, well acquainted with her, & see the important points of character, as suggested in the "Manual", of which I think you have a copy. The Committee will then decide the case as soon as practicable.

As to the manner of your return to the Choctaw country, I hardly know what to say. If you could have your horse & wagon [illegible] little [illegible] without the trouble, risk & expense of it at that place, it would be a great convenience & saving of money; but

But if you take them down from Pittsburgh on the Boat, it will cost a good deal; & if you travel by land with them far, you will probably have a lame horse, a broken wagon, & detentions from various causes. If you could procure a wagon & harness for a moderate price among the friends of missions in your vicinity, & contrive any way to get it to the Ohio river, & then could obtain a good horse on reasonable terms at Little Rock, I should think there would be no doubt that such would be your best course.

Looking at the whole matter, it now seems to me to be doubtful which is the most advisable method of returning. You must look at all the circumstances, estimate as nearly as you can the expense of each method & then decide, after taking counsel with your friends best able to judge. You can form a better estimate of the expenses than we can. Your estimate for a wagon & harness we suppose to be much too high. From $50 to $65 we suppose would purchase one that would do good service, including harness; & probably a plain horse, accustomed to hard work & hard fare, which would be most valuable to you, could be purchased at about the same price. When you decide, inform us, & we will furnish the funds requisite, on your stating the amount.

Very truly yours. D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston,
30th Sept 18[illegible]

Mr. Jared Olmstead,
Homer, N. Y.

Dear Sir,

Yours from of the 21st reached me yesterday. I am sorry to learn that you find your path beset with so many difficulties, & that so little light as yet shines upon your course.

Relative to your principal inquiry — whether the Committee will approve of your travelling at the expense of the Board till you meet with a young lady of the right qualifications, I hardly know how to reply to such an inquiry directly. They wish to do what is reasonable in regard to the matter, & presume that you desire nothing more. They think that you ought to travel from place, on such an errand, as little as possible. Your own character, the credit of the mission —

any cause, and the present feelings of the Community in respect to Indians in this region, that we [illegible] think that long journeys are likely to accomplish much for you. Probably visiting a few ministers in the neighbouring towns, especially those where the most [illegible] in struction is given & the best feeling awakened, would afford a better chance of success than travelling more extensively, while the expense would be comparatively small.

Respecting female teachers, & the manner of your return to the Choctaw country, I wrote you some days since. The sooner you get ready to return now, the better.

Very truly yours,
David Greene

Mr. Gideon H. Pond.
Fort Snelling.

Missionary House, Boston,
1st Oct. 1840.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of 20th Aug. came to hand five days ago. I am sorry that you can write nothing more favorable respecting your prospects as farmer among the Indians. It does not, however, seem reasonable to expect to accomplish much for them in this way unless they shall be settled in some place where they may anticipate remaining permanently, & be protected from the assaults of their neighbors. Whether our government will ever be induced to adopt such a course of treatment toward the Indians as shall facilitate the introduction of Christian knowledge & the arts & comforts of civilized life seems to be quite uncertain. Till they do this, we must labor at disadvantage & under many discouragements. We may hope, however, by patient diligence & a prayerful dependence on the Lord, to accomplish

something both for the present & future welfare of this injured race Indeed. I think that in nearly every instance where missionaries have persevered in their work among the Indians for a series of years, although they have accomplished less than they desired, & in many instances, less, perhaps, than they expected, they have still witnessed changes in consequence of their labors, to make them feel their labor & self denial had not been encountered in vain, or life thrown away. So I am confident it will be in your case.

As to what is now your best course of proceeding, I do not feel sufficiently acquainted with all the particulars of the case to determine. If there could be a meeting of all the brethren of the mission, brought freely together in the

...my kind regards to Mrs. Dunlap. I remain [illegible]
...him, & hope that the kindness [illegible]

interests of the mission, & know where the several brethren might labor with the best prospect of ultimate success, it seems to me that it would be conducive to the wise direction of your labors. Whatever the mission should thus agree upon, I presume the Committee would approve, if it did not involve too great increase of expenditure. Our present impression is that no permanent arrangement should be calculated upon which ~~should~~ would detain you near the Fort & the Mississippi river, partly because we do not believe that the Indians will be long permitted to remain there, & partly because, if they should remain there, they will be in a far more unfavorable situation to be benefitted, than those residing more remote from the river.

Whenever yourself and your brethren shall think it expedient for you to relinquish your place as government farmer, the Committee will not object to your doing so.

With Christian regard & best wishes I remain very truly yours,

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston
2d Oct. 1840.

Hon. J. R. Poinsett,
Secretary of War.

Sir,

The Rev. John D. Paris Rev. David R. Williams, & Mr. William H. Rice, with their wives, propose to soon to would start for the Oregon country, under the patronage of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, to labor to introduce Christian & other useful knowledge among the Indian tribes in that quarter. Those who have hereto-fore entered that country under the patronage of our society have been kindly furnished with letters from your Department, stating that they were authorised to enter and reside in the Indian country, and commending them

Missionary House, Boston
Oct. 1840

Rev. Saml. A. Worcester
to the protection, and friendly regard of any military officers of the United States, Indian Agents, or traders with whom they might meet. The persons named at the beginning of this letter, and the Society which sends them out would regard it as a favor to be acknowledged, if similar letters might be furnished to each of them from your Department.

Very respectfully your
obedient servant
David Greene
Secy A.B.C.F.M.

P.S. Please direct the letters to my care in Boston, Mass.
D.G.

Missionary House, Boston
8th Oct. 1840.

Rev. Saml. A. Worcester,
Park Hill, Cher. Na.

My Dear Sir,

Since I wrote you [illegible] above, I have had a very pleasant call from your father & your brother Isaac. The former thinks himself to be in unusually good health, & Isaac says that he is better than he was two months ago, while still the disease on the lungs is not removed & he fears that no permanent check is given to it. They are making a tour among their friends & are soon to return to Littleton. Among other things they saw and heartily laughed over the box you made while in the Georgia penitentiary.

Your favor of June 9th, relating to the affairs of the Deceased Palmer came to hand Augt 21st, and is satisfactory. We are glad to hear that the Cherokees have the prospect of peace among themselves,

and we cannot but think that the Govern-
ment of the United States will by and by
become weary of the controversy, and give
it over; & other men, not so prej-
udiced and so committed, will come
into the offices of the present incum-
bents, who will be disposed to let these
old matters drop, & go on in a more
upright & magnanimous course.

We are trying hard to obtain a
teacher for Dwight & one to take charge
of the station at Fairfield, but have not yet
succeeded, & no immediate prospect of find-
ing suitable persons. Still we do not give
over.

Mrs. Evarts, after whom you kindly in-
quire, is quite comfortable, and has a prospect,
so far as we can judge, of having about
as good health for the coming winter, as she
has had for weeks past, though with less strength
and less ability to be active. Mary, Martha &
William are at home as usual — Mary with [illegible]
[illegible] William is [illegible] fully
[illegible] New York [illegible] persons
[illegible] with [illegible] Yours [illegible] D. Greene

P.S. I will thank you to say to Dr. Butler, as I suppose that he is still with you, that his favor of Sept. 10th was duly received, & I would write him were I not pressed with other business. Please give my love to him & your family. [illegible]

6 P. The Commit^t meet Nov. 19th. Mr. Adam says that in [illegible] he will point out clearly where [illegible] he thinks the [illegible]
I [illegible]

Missionary House, Boston,
16th Oct. 1860.

Rev. Asher Bliss,
Cattaraugus Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of the 17th Sept. came to hand 9th Oct. I would write you very briefly, which I may do the more properly, as I have since written in reply to a letter from Messrs. Pierce & Two Guns, and also to Mr. Wright. Nothing will be done by our Council till their meeting in November, when Mr. Adam, Chairman of the committee on the Indian case, will probably make a report, which I hope will then lead to some action, though I am not certain, nor is Mr. Adam settled in his own mind, what it will be. The main thing to be done, as he thinks, is to bring the case before the appropriate legal tribunal. This must be done by the Indians in their own names, as they are the sufferers

P.S. The Comm. meet Nov. 19th. Mr. Adam says that in his report then to be made he will point out clearly what course he thinks the Indians ought to pursue. I do not see that there is any room for further action till they [illegible] [illegible]. D.G.

But the manner & time for doing this, as well as the court which most appropriately has cognizance of it, are points on which the advice of an able lawyer, acquainted with the whole matter, is needed by the Indians. Indeed I do not see at how any thing of much account can be done until such a counsellor is obtained. Where he is to be found I do not know. Mr. Clay & that class of men may be the best for pleading the cause, if it is to go before the Supreme Court, but they cannot prepare the case. I hope the right man may be found. In the mean time the Indians may be assured that we will do for them all that we can.

With Christian regard for yourself & Mrs. Bliss, & Miss Adams.

I remain yours very truly.

D. Greene

Missionary House, Boston,
18th Oct. 1860.

Rev. Asher Wright,
Seneca Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 9th came duly to hand. You may be assured that I will give all the attention in my power to the Mission case. No report has been made to the Council by the committee who have the subject in charge, & nothing will be done till the council shall meet in November (the 19th) & perhaps not then, though I think the Committee will then report. I often see Mr. Adams, the Chairman of the Committee. He seems to be becoming more & more interested in it, & has of late spoken with more courage as to a favorable result to the Mission, if they prosecute the case before the courts. He is devoting much time to the subject, and says he shall make a long & full report. Give my regards to Mrs Wright & believe me

Ever very truly yours
D. Greene.

of the whole matter from its origin, and [illegible] see the base tricks & frauds of the agents of the Company, so far as he can learn them, in the late negotiation. I think he will do it thoroughly. I do not know that the case could have fallen into better hands, if we could have had our choice.

So far as remonstrating against an appropriation being made to carry the treaty into effect, and telling the Company decidedly that they had obtained the deed by fraud & imposition, & that the State would do all in its power to ~~[illegible]~~ reinstate the Indians in the quiet possession of their lands, – I made the suggestions to Mr. Adams a week ago. He replied that perhaps something might be effected in that manner & he would consider it. I will see him again shortly and lay your last letter before him.

I shall write to Mr. Pierce today — Give my regards to Mrs Wright, & believe me to be very truly yours. D. Greene.

P.S. Since writing this letter I have seen Mr. Adams. The Council will meet on the 19th of November. He will then make his report, in which he will point out what he [illegible] to be the [illegible] [illegible] people to take, and when the [illegible] may [illegible] the [illegible]. I think you will need no [illegible] [illegible] till after that time. D.G.

Missionary House, Boston,
14 Oct. 1840.

Mr. Maris B. Pierce
Seneca Reservation

Dear Sir,

The letter written to yourself and Mr. Two Guns in behalf of the council of your people, dated Oct. 2d, came duly to hand. I hope to see Mr. Adams, the chairman of the Committee of your State Council which has your case under consideration, in the course of a day or two, and lay your letter before him, and I hope also to induce him to write you as to the proper course for you to pursue in bringing your case before the proper legal tribunal. When I last saw him, he mentioned that you only needed to lay it before such a tribunal, & that he thought that there you might have hope. He mentioned also that the case must be brought before the court by your people in their own name, that [illegible] little [illegible]

P.S. Since writing the letter I have seen Mr. Adams. The Council will meet on the 19th of November, & will then make his report, in which he will pronounce, I trust, for the [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a total [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] may [illegible] the [illegible].

Massachusetts could not appear in it as a party; not meaning to say, I suppose, that Massachusetts might not do much to countenance your people, and aid the matter forward in various ways. It seems to me that what you most need now is the counsel of an able and perfectly trustworthy lawyer, who may be expected to take a part in managing your cause before the court, who now will make himself familiar with the whole case, and advise you from step to step. He should be an able man, in whose integrity you can perfectly confide, assured that no political or pecuniary considerations can turn him aside from justice & duty. Such a man should be selected with great care. I do not know whom to recommend. On some accounts Mr. Adam would be an excellent man, but he speaks at the bar little or none at all, & probably does not

acquaintance with the details of business before the United States Courts, and perhaps the fact that he is a member of the State Council, which is some way concerned in the case, would render it improper for him to undertake the as counsel before any court. I think, however, that there would be no objection here. As to a suitable man for you, I will make inquiry & write you again when I have any thing to communicate. If he could be found in your vicinity, where he could easily and often have personal intercourse with you on the ground, it would be all the better, provided he could be kept clear of the currents of prejudice that sets against you in that quarter. Is there no man in Rochester, Canandaigua or Geneva, of the right stamp? You may be assured that we here will do for you all we can. Write freely when you have occasion. May the Lord in his wise providence, set all these affairs right.

With Christian regards to yourself and all the Chiefs associated with you, I remain yours truly.

[illegible]

Missionary House, Bost.;
16th Oct. 1860.

Mr James D. Olmstead,
Homer, N.Y.

Dear Sir, Your letter of the 5th came to hand this morning. I regret that no money has been sent you before this time. Mr Hill supposed that I had written you, giving authority to you to obtain money at Auburn. I also supposed that ~~such~~ authority was given, but had a mistaken impression in regard to it. You now have in the other half Mr. Hill's draft on Mr. [illegible] of Auburn for fifty dollars. We will endeavor not to keep you in straits so long again.

I have nothing of importance to add concerning your affairs.

Very truly yours.
D. Greene

Missionary House, Boston;
15th Oct. 1860.

Mr. Geo. B. Gaston,
Pawnee Mission.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of Augt 11th came to hand Sept. 5th, and by it my mind was much relieved from the anxiety which incidentally hearing that your draft on Mr. Budd had been protested occasioned me. The reason why Mr. B. refused to honor your draft was simply that Mr. Hill had not authorised him to pay to your order; and wishing to be very exact in not going further than instructed, he took the course he did. Had he consulted Mr. Bull he would probably have paid the draft. Hereafter you will, of course, obtain your funds of Mr. Dunbar, who is authorized to draw. Should you, in any emergency, be obliged to draw, have the draft made payable five or ten days after sight, so that the person

on whom you draw may have time to take counsel about it, and also write him when you give the draft, stating the circumstances under which you are compelled to draw. If possible, in such case draw on the treasurer at Boston, or Doct. Weed at Cincinnati.

We are still inquiring in many directions for an additional farmer or two for your mission, & for other missions. Whether we shall succeed in obtaining them, or not, is uncertain. Twenty years ago such missionary laborers could have been obtained with great ease. Now they are the most difficult class to be found. Of Mr. Kinney we feel doubtful, principally because there seems to be such a diversity of opinion respecting him. Others, besides those who embrace the peculiarities of Oberlin, have doubts about his qualifications for such a sphere of labor. Respecting those who engage in such a work, all good people who know them ought to be agreed. We hope that yourself & Mr. Ellis will be able to set things a going among the Indians even if no additional aid is sent to you. In the meantime we will do all we can to find helpers.

Very truly yours, D. Greene.

Mission[y] House, Boston, 15th Oct. 1840.

Rev. John Dunbar,
Pawnee Mission.

My dear Sir,

Yours of July 15th came to hand Aug. 10th.— very seasonably to aid me in saying the few words which needed to be said in the annual report respecting your mission. Our annual meeting was a highly interesting and satisfactory one, and indicated in various ways, that the missionary spirit is growing and deepening in our churches; and we cannot but hope, that, when the existing commercial derangements shall be passed, [illegible] that the missionary feeling will show itself in greatly increased contributions to the treasury of the Board. We are again in great want of good missionaries, and we fear that it will be a long time before they will come forward in so great numbers, as they did four years ago. We want at least six or eight good ordained missionaries for the Indian missions this side the mountains, to enter on their work within six months, but we have obtained but one. What we are to do we do not know. [illegible] neither we nor those

laboring at the stations must be disheartened. While diligent search is made, our prayer must go up to the Lord of the harvest that he will send forth more laborers.

As to farmers and school masters, we are quite as badly off. While we want a half dozen of them, some of them most urgently needed to enter on their work immediately, we do not know where to find one.

We are very glad to learn that your Indians appear to be so favorably disposed & so much inclined to avail themselves of the advantages which a settled & civilized manner of life promises. I hope that they continue in that mind, and thus place themselves in a posture to be benefited by religious & school instruction. We long to hear of their assembling in great congregations to listen to the Gospel preached, and of the Holy Spirit poured down upon them, and many born into the kingdom. Does your faith embrace such things as these? Do you dare to pray for them & look for them as probable events? Do not the promises of God warrant such expectations? — May the Lord be with you by his Spirit & grace, & though you are few in number, do a great work to your joy & his glory.

With Christian regards to Mrs. Dunbar & all your associates.

I remain yours very truly, D. Greene.

The Arcan[illegible] his [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] Herewith a copy of the last vote of the U.S. Senate, [illegible] the treaty & of the President's proclamation of the treaty. Newspapers containing [illegible] Please [illegible] them as soon as [illegible] D.G.

Missionary House, Boston,
26th Oct. 1840.

Rev. Asher Wright,
Seneca Mission.

My Dear Sir,

To day I have been conversing with Mr. Vandusee, who returned from the Sandwich Islands some months since. He is desirous of being employed at one of the Indian Missions in about this latitude, as he cannot have his health in a warm climate. He is, I believe, a very good man, well acquainted with all the common branches, taught in a village school, such as the elements of Nat. Philos. Chem. Astron. &c. and fond of the business of teaching. His health now pretty good & becoming sound. His wife we suppose to be a good woman, with good health, and well disposed to perform what labor falls to her. They have one child four months old. Inform me as soon as I am able to [illegible] any opinion [illegible].

Very truly yours, D. Greene.

[illegible] copy of the last vote of the [illegible] proclamation of the treaty. [illegible] the treaty. Please [illegible] D.G.

I believe them to be amiable & pleasant, as agreeable, and likely to exert a good influence among the Indians. What should you think of their joining your company.— Mr. V. to teach or lecture, or help in other ways as he may be able, (heavy manual labor I suppose he could not perform,) & the exigencies of your station & the others might require!

Unless you think that such labor as they could perform are needed, I should not think it best by any means for them to join you. But if such a man is wanted, we had better employ him. He could not probably be with you till February, as the physicians think that they should be exposed as little as possible to the first attacks of cold weather in this climate, this first year of their return. He is probably about 28 or 30 yrs of age.

Please write soon giving your opinion.

Very truly yours, D. Greene.

P.S. If they only receive board and clothing, how much must the expenses of the station be increased?

Missionary House, Boston
27th Oct. 1840.

Mr. Jared Olmstead,
Otego N.Y.

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 22d came to hand on the 26th. Mr. Hill will see that the donations are acknowledged. You need not feel that you have done wrong, or that any disapprobation will be expressed or felt at the course you adopted in relation to the donations so handed to them. We find no fault with you for taking the money in such an emergency. As to your returning to the Choctaw country unmarried, it seems to me to be inexpedient. I do not think you would be happy there, should you return so. It seems to me that if you cannot find a suitable person to go, you

Very truly yours, D. Greene.

had better take a school either in the vicinity of your friends, or else go to the Tuscarora mission near Niagara Falls, and teach a school there for the Indians till towards spring; with the expectation that Providence will bring some suitable person to your acquaintance before that time. We do not wish to have you detained from the Choctaws an hour longer than is necessary; but it is better to remain till spring, or even till next fall, than to return to be discontented, or to feel obliged to revisit this part of the country within a few years. You had better therefore make no movement towards starting without a wife till you hear further from us. When you reach New York on your way, should you proceed, please wait there till we can have time to send to you whatever we may have to send.

Very truly yours. D. Greene.

P.S. For a boys teacher we write and inquire much, but have found no one as yet. We will do what we can. For the place of Miss Wilson we think we have one, & will try to get her on this fall or winter if she can be ready [illegible] enough[?]. D.G.

Yours to Mr. Hill is received. D.G.

Missionary House, Boston

Rev. Cephas Washburn 29th Oct. 1840.

Dwight Mission.

My Dear Sir

Yours of Sept. 2d came to hand on the 12th inst. & has, owing to unavoidable hindrances, been permitted to lie without the action of the Committee, longer than it ought. You express some surprise that the Committee did not express their concurrence in your opinion that it was your duty to leave the missionary work. I feel bound to say frankly that they did not concur with you in opinion on that point. So far as they could learn the circumstances connected with the several reasons assigned by you, either from your own letter, or from other sources, it did not seem to them to be imperiously necessary for you to leave the mission. They thought it specially undesirable that you should leave at this time when the mission is so weak..., & where the situation of the Cherokees seems to al-most paralyzed, for want of adequate

P.S. For a boys teacher we will and inquire much, but have found no one as yet. We will do all that we can. As to the place of Miss [illegible] in this we shall have one, & will try to get her on this fall or winter if she can & will come. D.G.

pecuniary resources. Your leaving the mission and ^our^ putting another man on the ground will ~~[illegible]~~ require men of some age & experience, & of known character. They thought too of the great difficulty of supplying your place at Dwight. Few young men are disposed to go among the Indians, & we have no reason to suppose that one in five of the candidates who offer would ~~satisfy~~ meet the expectations of the families at Dwight, or be happy there himself. Yourself and the other brethren there ~~have~~ began & have gone forward with the station & with each other. For a young man to come in with those older brethren, & hold the place ~~with those~~ which the minister should occupy, must be very difficult. We will send a missionary as soon as we can find one who promises tolerably well to fill the place: But we have no knowledge of any such man within our reach, & we cannot make one.

Then again the Committee thought of the expense, and it is no small consideration, when nearly every mission of the Board is cramped & embarrassed ~~&~~ & some almost paralysed, for want of adequate

pecuniary resources. Your leaving the mission and getting another man on the ground will not probably cost the Board less than $2000.

Still, it may be that you are right, & that it is your duty to relinquish the missionary work. That you have acted from convictions of duty we do not doubt, & the Committee would not hedge up your way when you feel your conscience impelling you forward.

The Committee, in compliance with your request, voted to allow you to articles from the Station to the value of $500, to be appraised by the brethren at Dwight, if they think that such an amount can be spared without inconvenience to those who remain. They also author-ized you to draw on the treasurer to the amount of $500 in money, if such sum shall be found absolutely necessary in order to the comfort of your family.

We shall cheerfully say all that you can wish, to the Home Miss. Society, in favor of your being employed by them, and our prayer shall be that the Lord will prosper you, & give you success wherever you may labor, & ever in great health. Give my best regards to Mrs W. & believe me very truly yours,

D. Greene

Missionary House. Boston
John McLaughlin, Esqr. 2d Nov. 1840.
Chief Factor of the Hudson Bay Co.
Fort Vancouver.

Sir,

Permit me to introduce to your acquaintance the Rev. Mr. Paris, & Mr. W. H. Rice & their wives, whom the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions have sent to the Oregon country to labor for the instruction and improvement of the Indians. Instead of proceeding across the continent, as their predecessors have done, it has been deemed best, as an experiment, to send this company by way of the Sandwich Islands. Though the time required to reach the place of their destination, by the water conveyance, will be much longer than by the land route, yet there will be some advantages in their being able to take their outfit with them, & thus avoid the inconvenience of waiting in the country some time without the requisites for locating themselves & going on with their work.

Be assured, Sir, that our missionaries already in your part of the world and the Board that has sent them yet feel greatly obliged to you for the great kindness which you have

shown them on all occasions. As the brethren now sent forth will probably first land at your post, they & we shall feel that you lay the mission & the Board under additional obligations, if you will give them such advice and other aid as your kind feelings may suggest, in starting them forward to their destined posts farther up the river. They will, of course, find themselves in new circumstances, quite inexperienced in the modes of travelling which they must adopt.

You I trust, Sir, that you will find these brethren well disposed & gentlemanly in all respects, ready to devote themselves wholly to the instruction and civilization of the Indians, with no secular aims whatever, in view, & we cannot but hope that they will commend themselves to your permanent friendly regard.

I regret very much, Sir, that you were not able to visit Boston, on your return from England. As Steamers now run regularly between this port & Liverpool, we shall hope, should you again visit Britain, that you will give us the happiness of seeing you.

By the hand of Messrs. Davis & Rice

I send you the volume of the Missionary Herald, the monthly publication of our Board, for the year 1839, and am sorry that the volume for 1840 is not quite complete; and I am sorry also that I cannot send you our Annual report for 1840, which is not quite through the press. The Report for 1839 will be sent, and also the American Almanac for 1840, in which you may perhaps find some interesting statistics. Be pleased to accept of these & with them the best respects of

Your obedient Servant.

D. Greene
Secy A.B.C.F.M.

I should not think it advisable for you to purchase a large supply of articles of any kind. If you have what will be a comfortable supply for 18 months, you will, by that time be able to receive with the supplies of Feb. 1842, whatever you may order after your arrival there, & after having learned on the spot what, & what kind of things will be best. — If you could be ready, without inconvenience, to start with three or four days or a weeks notice, I should be glad; as I am expecting a number of the Chero-

Missionary House, Boston,
3d Nov. 1860.

Miss Hannah Moore,
Monson, Mass.

Dear Madam,

Yours of Oct. 30th came duly to hand. As to your outfit, I would say that it is not necessary for you to be detained an hour on that account, if you can leave the procuring of it in charge with any friend, as we shall be sending packages to [illegible] in February or March, and can then send any thing for you which you may wish. Besides, I should not think it advisable for you to purchase a large supply of articles of any kind. If you have what will be a comfortable supply for 18 months, you will, by that time, be able to receive with the supplies of Feb. 1862, whatever you may order after you arrive there, & after having learned on the spot what, & what kind of things will be best. — If you could be ready, without inconvenience, to start with three or four days or a week's notice, I should be glad, as I am expecting a member of the Cho-

tain mission to be ready to start soon, & hope daily to hear of the time when. I may not hear from him till he reaches New York city on his way; & if so, should desire to detain him as short a time as possible. He is expecting to take a wife with him. There is a possibility that circumstances may retain him till ~~Spring~~ Spring, & here is where the uncertainty lies. As soon as I get word from him, I will write you immediately.

As to a bed I would remark that it would not be amiss for you to have a bed or mattress, if your friends furnish one. but I hardly think you better purchase one, till you find that one will be needed. Bedding it may be well to take. All larger packages, more than a moderate trunk or two, had better be sent to us at Boston to be forwarded with the supplies in the winter.

Very respectfully your friend & servant in Christ.

D. Greene.

Missionary House. Boston
4th Nov. 1840

Rev. H. H. Spalding.
Oregon Mission.

My Dear Sir,

I yesterday wrote you a long letter designed as a general letter for the mission. I add a few lines to day, to say that the articles for which you wrote will be forwarded, and will, we hope, reach you safely, as will as many private letters and packages which are on hand for yourself & the brethren of the mission.

I hope to write you in March by the mountain route, by which letters will probably reach you as early or earlier, than by this conveyance via the Sandwich Islands.

I see by the communications from the Methodist brethren, that they are going on in their usual manner, making many converts, & proclaiming the number confidently. I hope they may accomplish much good; but I see a great distrust of their plan of management, as I understand them to be, and fear that their secular and political movements may ultimately prove

You must not be suspicious, and yet be on your guard lest you in some manner become entangled with them, & thus drawn into contention. With the older Mr Lee, when on his visit here, I formed some acquaintance, & though he seemed to me to have some erroneous views, he still seemed to be a pleasant and good tempered man, and sincerely desirous that every thing should be done for the prosperity of your Mission. You & your brethren need wisdom to guide you constantly. Beware of rash & hasty measures, or movements of any kind. Keep your mind calm & unbiased, and wait constantly on God in prayer, carefully guarding against any thing ~~that~~ in feeling, social intercourse, or conduct which may prevent an answer to your prayers.

With love to Mrs. Spalding,
I remain very truly,
Yours,
D. Greene

P.S. Your letters of March 16th, & April 1. are the latest from you. D.G.

Missionary House, Boston,

Doct. M. Whitman, Nov. 4th 1840.

Waiilatpu, Oregon.

My Dear Sir;

Your letter of May 27th has been received since I last wrote you in the [illegible]. It gives me great pleasure to find that you can give what I regard as, on the whole, so encouraging an account of the affairs at your station & the prospect of doing good to the Indians. Although [illegible] of your brethren seem a good deal disheartening, it seems to me that your mission never wore a more encouraging aspect, and I cannot but hope that, if the [illegible] seriously among you, and the [illegible] strife [illegible] up with the Methodists, that you will find your work going forward. [illegible] that you are doing much for the present welfare & ultimate salvation of the Indians. You need the effusions of the Spirit of God, which, we trust, will not be withheld.

The [illegible] [illegible] packages [illegible] needed at [illegible] [illegible] I regret [illegible]

able on the present occasion, to send only one
to your mission. Perhaps, in the opinion of the
brethren, it may be expedient for him,
the Rev. J. D. Paris, to remain with you. We
cannot here be sufficiently acquainted with
all the circumstances to say decidedly what
should be the locations of the missionaries
sent forth. This must be left to their own
judgment, in connection with their brethren
on the ground. In general the advice of the
majority of the brethren should be decisive.
May our impressions are in favor of Mr.
Paris remaining with you, supposing all
the brethren to remain substantially as they were
when the last accounts were forwarded.

We send by this conveyance, as we
have repeatedly done before, many packages
to your address, designed for the mission generally,
because we suppose it most natural that
they should reach your station first, & would
more easily be distributed from thence, than
from any other port. The some extra copies
of reports, Heralds, &c. which we from time
to time send, generally also to your address, are designed
for distribution among the gentlemen of the Hudson's
Bay Co. who may by their kindness to the

mission, be deserving of such acknowledgment. A package of this sort is sent by the present conveyance, which you will, please, in conference with your brethren, distribute in such a manner as will most promote the interests of the mission. As I send Doct. McLaughlin a package in my own name, with a letter, it may not be necessary for you to send any thing to him.

I will thank you to present my christian regards to Mr. Rogers. It gives us much pleasure to hear of his success in acquiring the language, managing the press, & in rendering himself useful in other ways. I would write him, if I were not so much pressed with labor.

With kind regards to Mrs. Whitman,

I remain very truly yours,

D. Greene.

P.S. In my letter to Mr. Spalding, designed [illegible] as a general letter to the Mission, various topics of common interest are touched upon.

D.G.

Missionary House, Boston,
4th Nov. 1840.

Rev. Cushing Eells,
Near Fort Colville.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of February 25th was recd on the 21st Sept. I must reply but briefly, as I am much pressed with business. This will be taken to your mission by the Rev. J. D. Paris & Mr. Wm. H. Rice, who are just ready to embark for the Sandwich Islands, expecting to proceed thence by the earliest opportunity to the Columbia river. Thus you see that the reinforcement of 3 preachers & 2 laymen, whom a year ago we intended to send you, has been diminished to these two; and perhaps this small number is more in accordance with your own judgment & that of some of your brethren, than the larger number would have been. To our minds, however, judging from the accounts which are sent from the several stations, the mission does not seem to wear that discouraging aspect which it does to brothers Walker & Smith, especially. Taking the statement which you give of your schools, congregations, meetings, & the accessibleness of the people.

and so on the coast, it seems to me that your prospects of usefulness are as favorable as any reasonable person, acquainted with the Indian character and habits, could have anticipated. The opening of a new field is always attended with much hard labor, and requires no small share of perseverance & patience. It has been so with every Indian mission since Mr. Kingsbury first went among the Cherokees to this time, & so it must be from the nature of the case, unless the Lord should interpose in a manner ~~to prepare~~ which we do not look for, to prepare the way. At your station, so far as a fatiguing amount of manual labor is concerned, & I would fain hope too, so far as waiting to see fruit among the Indians is concerned, may we not suppose that the worst is past, & that hereafter, though toil & self denial & occasional discouragements are to be looked for, you are to see that you making progress, and conferring on the Indians the blessings for which you went out? May the Lord cheer your hearts by the influences of his Spirit, & by seeing those influences given abundantly for the conversion of the Indians around you.

I am sorry to learn from the letters of some of the brethren that Mrs. Eells has had so poor

P.S. By this conveyance I write to Mr. Walker. D.G.

health. I trust that after the season of special exposure through which she has gone, she will find less to exhaust her strength; & that having become fairly settled and entered on her labors, she will find her usual health &c. upon returning. The severe and unfavorable weather which you had last year, I suppose you regard as extraordinary, & that the exposures & trials of it are not to be often expected to return.

As no arrangements had been made by the mission as to the manner in which packages should be addressed to the several stations, we have let them all go to Dr. Whitman, supposing that they would go to Waiilatpu first & could easily be distributed from that place. In the same manner we have sent packages of donations designed for the mission generally, to Dr. Whitman's care, supposing that by some satisfactory arrangement, made by the mission they would be divided out as each family should need.

I hope to write you again by the mountain route in March next, which may reach you as soon at a as this. The Lord cause his face to shine upon you & bless you. — With Christian regard to all the brethren, Eccl.

I remain very truly yours, D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston;
Nov. 4th, 1840.

Rev. Elkanah Walker.
Near Fort Colville.

My Dear Sir,

Your letter of April 30th came to hand Sept. 21. On the 3d of August I wrote a joint letter to yourself & Mr. Eells, which I hope will in due time reach you. By this conveyance, by which Messrs. Paris & Rice proceed by way of the Sandwich Islands to join your mission, I write to Mr. Eells.

I am very sorry to learn that your health is so much impaired as to make you fear you shall be compelled to suspend your missionary work. In this respect we will hope — & pray that God may deal more graciously with you than you fear. All our strength & our life are in his hands, and let us constantly be reminded that we are frail & dying creatures. In your own case, I cannot but hope that when you get comfortably settled down, after the fatigues and exposures necessarily attendant on your entering a new field, you will find both your health and spirits reviving: for I think from your letter,

P.S. I have written a letter, somewhat minute in its character, designed for the whole mission, to Mr. Spalding. D.G.

Some Reports, Heralds, Am. Almanacs, History of the Board &c. which we send in greater numbers than the mission may need, are designed for the gentlemen of the Company, who befriend you &c.

that your spirits must be depressed not less than your bodily health, & each perhaps, in part owing to the state of the other. Are you not looking too much on the dark side in all respects? In the facts stated, whether by Mr. Eells or yourself, or any of your brethren, there does not seem to me to be reason for the deep despondency which appeared to dictate your letter. Though the Indians are not all pressing into the kingdom, as some former letters would seem to encourage the hope of; nor all docilely practising on your lessons or example, & becoming civilized; yet I seems to me that the facts, as given from the several stations, including your own, in the letters of last spring, show the mission to be a very encouraging one, and the difficulties growing out of the character of the people, or their small numbers, or wandering habits, to be no greater than were to have been expected before you left New England. I trust that there are many precious souls yet to be saved from among those Indians by the agency of yourself and your brethren; and though no great empire may grow up west of the mountains composed principally of converted heathens, yet it seems to me pretty obvious that there is to be a large population there,

[illegible], by these early beginnings, we may exert a great and most salutary influence. I regard your mission as important, not merely on account of the Indians who may be converted, civilized & saved by its influence; but also as being beforehand of that tide of white population which will soon be setting in to those valleys, and establishing the institutions of the gospel, schools, &c. & others throwing around the immigrant the restraints, to some extent, and the advantages of civilized life. Is not this a correct view of the case?

As to your child, I can well suppose that your anxieties are great, and doubtless the care of children is one of the most serious that burdens the mind of the missionary. Still, it seems to me that in the country where you are, the causes for anxiety are much less than in the East Indies. Can you not trust all these things with your God & Saviour, that when the time comes for action respecting them, he will open the way?

Your accounts are satisfactory. We hope that on an average the families will not cost more than $300 each for the next year. Our funds are still quite inadequate, & there seems no certain prospect of increase. — Please give my best regards to Mrs. W. & believe me to be very truly yours. D. Greene.

Mr. William H. Gray, Missionary House, Boston,
4th November, 1840.
Oregon Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Your letters of
have come to hand since I wrote you on the 3d of August. I am obliged for want of time from other labors to write you briefly.

Relative to a new station for yourself, your brethren of the Mission can give you better advice & direction than we can with our partial knowledge of the circumstances. If the new station was likely to increase the expenses of the mission much above what they would have been had you continued to reside at one of the other stations, we should have said, could we have given counsel seasonably, that, in the present state of the treasury of the Board, it was inexpedient to commence at this time. Our hope is that your expenses, through the mission, will not average more than $300 to a family. We hope the treasury is not to be so cramped always, but we can not be very confident that we shall have a great increase of receipts very soon.

Your disagreements with Mr. Spald-

of the former appears to us to be a judicious one in the present state of affairs; & we are not certain that with the time and strength which it gives him for directly missionary labor, and the aid you may render by constant intercourse with the people as they would be working around you, & by labors in Sabbath School & other similar ways, you would not, on the whole, find yourself accomplishing as much for the good of the Indians in 8 or 10 years, as you would by any course of labor at a separate Station. We all naturally wish to start off with something of a dash at the outset, but the quiet labor that aims at a silent, unostentatious, but permanent influence, oftentimes are the most productive in the long run. Still there are doubtless advantages, frequently, in occupying a large number of posts, though there be few laborers at each; yet I apprehend that these advantages are often overrated. Circumstances must decide in each case which course is the best, and we presume that it will be safe to follow the deliberate decision of the Missionary brethren in the field.

It seems to me that the three most im-

portant things to be aimed at by the brethren of the mission, so far as their own views and feelings are concerned, are, to keep the unity of the Spirit, & to avoid despising their field as if the Indians were too few to be labored for, — & to keep up better courage respecting the results of their labors. It is quite possible that you all entered the field with ~~[illegible]~~ too highly raised expectations of great & immediate results, & that now, when you do not see all that was anticipated, your courage sinks too low. May the Lord teach you all to wait quietly on him by prayer & faith, & diligent labor, & in his own good time may he come forth & reward all your patience & toil and glorify his own name by gathering a people from among those benighted wanderers of the desert.

With kind regards to Mrs. Gray, I remain very truly yours,

D. Greene.

Missionary House, 1 July

Rev. Asa B. Smith,

Oregon Mission.

My Dear Sir, On the 3d of May last I wrote you, and have since received your favor of

As the reinforcement of your mission is now about to sail, I write you a few lines, though I have nothing of importance to say relative to the affairs of your mission. We send you but one preacher & one layman, instead of three preachers & two laymen as contemplated a year ago. The change has been owing to a reconsideration of the stations in part connected with the mission & in part with the condition of the treasury and the wants of other missions. The brethren whom we send will, we trust, enter heartily into the labors of the mission with zeal and patience, and humble reliance on God, & will be a source of comfort to the brethren now in the field.

We are glad to learn from your letter that you had become settled so comfortably at your new station, and that

Missionary House, Boston,

Rev. Asa B. Smith, 28th Aug. 1840.

Oregon Mission.

My Dear Sir, On the 3d of May last I wrote you, and have since received your favor of

As the reinforcement of your mission is now about to sail, I write you a few lines, though I have nothing of importance to say relative to the affairs of your mission. We send this week you but one preacher & one layman, instead of three preachers & two laymen as contemplated a year ago. The change has been owing to a reconsideration of [illegible] statements in part connected with the mission, & in part with the condition of the treasury and the wants of other missions. The brethren, & a few whom we send will, we trust, enter heartily into the labors of the mission with zeal and patience, and humble reliance on God, & will be a source of comfort to the brethren now in the field.

We are glad to learn from your letter that you have become settled so comfortably at your new station, and that

you are taking hold of the language with a determination to master it. I trust too you find yourself constantly advancing in this work, & that as you gain more access to the Indians, you find yourself gaining an increasing influence over them, though you may at the same time find them even more wicked & far from God, than your more slight acquaintance with them informed you of. If the missionary becomes weary of his work because of the wickedness & stupidity, & indifference of the heathen, the work of missions every where would very quickly be abandoned. I presume that there are few nations of heathen in the world that are less polluted with external immoralities, or hear the gospel with less cavilling, than the North American Indians; & few have a better stamina to their character upon. But they are wicked & ~~[illegible]~~ hard hearted enough, and grievously inclined to be indifferent & to cavil. All the heathen need alike the Spirit of God ~~to renew~~ illuminate & renew them; & with that Spirit the most benighted and vile yield equally to ~~the~~ truth. Our prayer is that this Spirit may dwell with you & work with & by you, in awakening multi-

tribes of the Indians. Then your labors will not be in vain, even though the numbers in the diverse tribes be comparatively small.

We are becoming more impressed with the importance of the mission, not only as to its bearing on the Indians, but also as anticipating the settlement of white emigrants in the country, & forestalling the bad influence they might exert, by establishing Christian institutions before them. But surely those wretched tribes require Christian sympathy and instruction; & though not countless as to numbers, like the Chinese or Hindoos, they are our more immediate neighbors, and ought to have a share in our sympathies and labors.

We hope to hear soon of your addressing the Indians in their own language & that the Lord is cheering your heart by the out pouring of his Spirit all around you.

Give my Christian regards to Mrs. S. & believe me to be very truly yours.

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston, Nov. 5, 1840.

Rev. Thomas DeWitt, D.D.

New York City.

Rev.d & Dear Sir,

For several days ~~lately~~ my head, from the pressure of worldly party, has threatened to give away, & I must relax a little from the weightier matters. Still I expected to prepare & deliver the Instructions next Sabbath evening, until yesterday, when brother Greene assented that he could relieve me of both these duties, & you may therefore expect him, rather than myself on Sabbath day. He will enter less than I should have done into the business matters of the mission, but will thereby have more time for views & thoughts [illegible]

from Miss Voorhees are creditably religious, & will be the more acceptable, I presume, to the great body of your people. All that is necessary for them, which is not in the Instructions, I will give them after they get to Boston.

The vessel is to sail on Friday the 13th inst. & it will be necessary for the missionaries to come on with Mr. Greene. Their baggage, ~~should~~ that is, the greater part of it, ought to come on earlier, so as to be here when they arrive. I have referred Mr. Stryker to your advice as to his going now. We should consult his feelings, I think, very kindly. The letters I have received from Miss &

Copy.

Miss. House, Boston,
2 Nov. 1840

from Miss Voorhees are creditable to them. The marriage, as things were, would not have been wise.

More missionaries [illegible] are very much wanted for your missionaries, as well as a greater amount of funds.

Desiring to be particularly remembered to Mrs. DeWitt, I am, as ever, very cordially yours,

R. Anderson,
Sec. of A.B.C.F.M.

Copy.

Miss.y House, Boston.
2 Nov.r 1840

Rev. H. H. Spalding,
Oregon mission.

My dear Sir,

A reinforcement for yr mission is on the eve of embarkation to proceed by way of the Sandwich Islands. The number is smaller than the Committee had decided to send. Considering the opinions expressed by two or three of yr number that a reinforcement was inexpedient; and considering also the claims of the missions, the small number of missionary candidates, and the still embarrassed state of the Treasury, the Committee some months since decided that it was not expedient to send to yr field the whole five already designated to it. One of the missionaries therefore goes to the Sandwich Islands, and one of the laymen remains at home, leaving two missionaries and one lay teacher or farmer to join you. When, however, they arrived here to prepare for embarkation, the health of the wife of one of the missionaries was thought to be so precarious that it would not be advisable for

der to proceed. This reduces their number to two. But we trust they will go with their hearts full of love to the Saviour and to the Indians, and will carry a blessing with them. We think they possess the right spirit and will be valuable and agreeable [illegible] They are the Rev. John W. Davis, and Mr. [illegible] H. Price, and their wives.

Since I last wrote you, Aug. 31, two letters have been received from you, bearing the dates March 16th & April 1st. From these & letters from your brethren at the two other stations, it seems on the whole, that your mission wears now a more encouraging aspect. After the first excitement has past off, occasioned by the novelty of your work & the excited expectations of the Indians, it seems to me that quite as much of what may be looked to of an abiding interest and docility remains as could have been reasonably anticipated. What you and your brother need is patience & prayer & diligence in your work, all crowned with the out pouring of the Holy Spirit. May the Lord give you all of these, and more than meet all your expectations by causing you to see great things accomplished for establishing & building up his cause in your parts of the earth.

In your correspondence & that of yr. Brethren, we do not find sufficient data for making a definite allowance for yr. mission for the ensuing year. We hope to have more before another year shall come round. It is desirable that an estimate, as definite as it can be made, should be forwarded to the secretaries every year, of the expenses of the year succeeding, to be used for making an allowance by the Committee. Our hope is that your mission will not exceed $300 to each family, in addition to the boxes of donations sent from time to time. We are still much pressed for funds, & know not when the churches will relieve us. Each mission must keep this in mind, & draw as little as possible from the treasury.

Respecting boxes & other packages of donations sent for the missions, let me say that when not designed for individuals by the donors, they are sent for the use of the mission generally, to be distributed as the wants of the several families require. As we have received no suggestion from the mission how these should be addressed, they have generally

been sent to Dr. Whitman, as we supposed that they would naturally reach his station first, and could from thence be divided out in some satisfactory manner. This matter is worthy the attention of your mission, and some satisfactory arrangement should be made, & instructions forwarded to us on the subject. What we wish is, to have that course pursued which will be most convenient & satisfactory to the mission.

As to the mode of remittance to your mission, our Treasurer thinks, that, for the present, no other mode than that now practised, will on the whole, taking into account interest, insurance & other risks, be more economical or convenient. We can try the present plan a little longer, & see how it operates.

I feel constrained to advert to one subject that fills my heart with grief. If there is one subject that gives us more pain than any other it is to learn that there are heart burnings and strifes in a mission. Indirectly we have been informed that there are unhappy alienations and dissensions among you; and from some communications, were as it seemed to me, indications of wrong feelings in the

letters to me from two of the brethren. I fear that the information given from another source is too correct. Dear brethren, is it not a shame that members of the body of Christ, even messengers of his love to the heathen, should fall out by the way, and treat each other, before those heathen and more enlightened men of the world, in so ungentlemanly, not to say unchristian a manner, that they should remark upon it, and make it an occasion of reproach! It is of little consequence who began the wrong. A Christian missionary is inexcusable for giving occasion for provocation to his brother, or for suffering himself to be driven into anger and strife by any provocation from his brother. A strife, or rather hard speeches and improper conduct towards a brother may begin where only one is in fault; but they never can be continued and become mutual without great blameworthiness on the part of both or all concerned. "Why do ye not rather suffer wrong?" is the apostle's most appropriate inquiry of contending brethren. If every one would act on this principle, all quarrels must stop with the errors of them. Read Eph. 4: 29 - 5: 2; and judge how unbecoming and grievous in the view of Christ

all these strifes among brethren must be, and say whether your own hearts or consciences will permit you to carry them on any further.

I am wholly uninformed what brethren are implicated in this unhappy matter, and have no wish to know the particulars, or the names, if I can only learn that the breach is healed, and I would fain hope that the case is not so bad as has been represented.

Let me beseech you to be united in your prayers, in yr spirit of mutual love, in yr devotion to yr great work, as messengers of Christ to perishing barbarians and heathen; the only representatives of Christian truth and the christian character before them, not to destroy yr own peace and happiness, lose the favor and blessing of God, and destroy yr influence over the Indians, by most unchristian dissensions. The missionaries to one of the oldest and most successful missions of the Board, when on their outward passage, resolved never to give offence and never to take offence, let circumstances be what they might. And in that mission there never has been an instance of strife or division for these twenty five years. That and

that only is the way for christians, and above all, christian missionaries to live and labor. Our prayer is that the Lord may heal all the divisions there may be among your company, hear yr mutual prayers for each other and the progress of yr work, and bless yr united labors to the conversion of great multitudes of people.

In regard to yr mills, the blacksmith's shop and yr printing, we see no occasion to make any remark. — It gives us pleasure to learn that the course which we have adopted relating to the amount of various articles sent, where yr requests much exceeded the supply forwarded, meets yr approbation. Our reasons for what we did, as stated in a former letter, seem still to be substantially correct. In yr orders for yr supplies, much deliberation and calculation, with great explicitness, are needed. As we have a great deal of this business to perform, every order should come to our hands, in such a shape, and made out with so much care and explicitness, as to require as little of our time as possible. Even if we should give ever so much time to making out an indistinct order, we might fail wholly of making a satisfactory return; sending too much, or too little, or something different from what was desired.

Please write us freely and with as much

explicitness as possible on all subjects relating to the interests of yr mission.

At the commencement of this letter, I designed addressing yourself merely; but going incorrectly upon general topics, and not having time to write thus fully to each station, I have permitted the letter to run into this general shape, and would beg you to let the other brethren peruse it.

With christian regards to Mrs Spalding and to all the brethren and sisters of the mission, I remain very truly yrs in the gospel,

(Signed) David Greene.

P.S. I find that I have said so much on the affairs of the mission generally, that I believe that this must be regarded as addressed to the mission, & ~~generally~~ you will please use it accordingly.

D. Green D. G.

Missionary House, Boston;
Nov. 6th. 184.

Rev. Asher Wright,
Seneca Mission.

My Dear Sir,

I have just seen Mr. Adair. He is quite desirous that Pierce, or some other intelligent Indian should be here when he makes his report to the Council on the 19th instant. I presume he has a very able report, & it would be a satisfaction for me & the Indians to hear it; & he supposes that he may wish to refer to such a person for more particulars when the Council may question him on some points.

In much haste but truly yours,

D. Greene

Missionary House, Boston,
27th Nov 1860.

Rev. Asher Wright
Seneca Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of Nov 10 - 16th came duly to hand. As to the [illegible] Bureau, I have done nothing decisive as yet. Mr. Armstrong will be here in a few days, when I will lay the matter fully before him, and request him to confer with [illegible] on [illegible] matters; and after getting all the information we can in this way, we will take the course relating to them which shall then seem the best. I do not yet know enough of what Mr. [illegible] or Mr. [illegible] may do [illegible] they would meet your wants, as you now set them forth.

From Pierce, with whom we have had a pleasant interview, you will learn the proceedings of the Council on the land & treaty questions. He has a copy of the report drawn up by Mr. [illegible], which, although it seems to me to be a very good one, i.e., a very good report to have [illegible] body as our Council, when the position of things [illegible] took view, yet, I fear, will not quite

satisfy the Indians, as it seems not to satisfy Mr. Pierce. So far as *doing* is concerned, I do see what more the Council can do, under existing circumstances, without seeming to step out of the limits of their province. If their influence is wanted before the U.S. Senate, or in the House of Representatives, or with the President, probably their opinions, as expressed in their report, would have as much weight, and would be thought to be given in a more courteous & becoming manner, than if given in the shape of a formal remonstrance. I suppose that the method which the Council has adopted is much more conformable to common usage. I feel confident that the Council feel kindly & have done all that they thought was properly within their province.

Your request respecting the Herald for Rev. S. B. Wilson is attended to.

Please present my thanks to Mrs. Wright for the pretty little wallet she sent by Mr. Pierce, & if Mrs. Krouse had any concern in sending it to me, you must thank ~~her~~ her too for me.

You may be sure that we remember you in all your troubles & discouragements, but our remembrance will avail you little, ex-

cept the Lord take up your cause & that of the poor Indians, & overrule this for their salvation.

Mr. Peirce has been talking something about getting some singing books for his people, and seemed rather to expect that we should give a quantity. His reason for wanting the books seemed to be that his people had sung from Mr. T. Mason's book a year, and now they wanted something newer. If this is the actual state of the matter, we should hardly think it a clear case that the Board ought to give the books. If you know any thing bearing on the subject, you must write me.

Please give my best Christian regards to Mrs. Wright, & all the members of your family.

Very truly yours.

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston,

Mr. Jared Olmstead, 1 Dec. 1860.
Otego, Otsego co. N.Y.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 26th to me & also yours to Mr. Hill came to hand this morning. We regret to learn that you are still visited with disappointments relative to the object of your visit. I do not know what more we can do to aid you, nor do I know what further steps you are called to take to accomplish this object. As to your health, if it was formerly good during the winter, before you commenced your residence at the south, I think you have no reason to be apprehensive of danger now. But it seems that you need some employment, if it be nothing more than the commonest kind of manual labor. You must endeavor to find some means of defraying your current expenses, without drawing on the treasury of the Board, if it is possible. [illegible] labors which you can perform for the Board, unless

that we are much pressed for funds to carry forward the missions. The circumstances of the missions, & your own character require that you should ~~have~~ have some profitable employment. Your acquaintances, & others who know the circumstances of your case, will be ~~very~~ very likely to censure the Board if you do not.

Respecting your purchasing a horse Mr. Hill has conversed with me. We do not see, from your statement, any sufficient reason why you should incur that expense, or any ~~or~~ important object that is likely to be accomplished by it. We therefore hesitate to send you funds for that purpose. If a small remittance is absolutely necessary to meet your current expenses for a short time, he will send it to you, on your informing him of the amount. But we hope that you will obtain some employment for the winter, by means of which this necessity will be prevented. I do not think of any labors which you can perform for the Board, unless

it be obtaining subscribers for the Missionary Herald, as you suggest, and my opinion is that an agent for this object would have little success, as things in our country now are.

It seems to me that you need to inquire whether you are not ~~making~~ giving a notoriety to your object, which will be likely to lead to unfavorable remarks respecting yourself & the Board, and effectually prevent your success. I may be mistaken, but the hint may be worth your consideration. I am aware that your situation is embarrassing, and would much rather help to relieve you, than deepen your perplexity. Precisely what steps you ought to take, it is very difficult to say. You need much discretion, & I hope it may be imparted to you. I am sure that our prayer is for your welfare and usefulness in the service of Christ. You must let us hear from you soon.

Very truly Yours
D. Greene

the family, restrain & guide them and watch over them in their out door labors. It seems that the members of your

Missionary Rooms. Boston,
9th Dec. 18

Miss Mary Etris,
Harmony, Mo.

Dear Madam.

Your letter of Sept. 7th came to hand a month ago, and has been laid before the Prudential Committee. From what we can learn from your letter & Mrs. Fuller's, it seems to us very desirable that the children and youth under your care should, as soon as practicable, be placed in good families where they shall be called upon for more regular and systematic labor than we suppose they can have in your family. It seems to us, also, that the boys especially need a more efficient guardianship, than it is possible they should have, where there is no man at the head of the family to restrain & guide them and watch over them in their out door labors. It seems that the members of your

family are exposed to ~~put~~ great temptations, and some of them have been already allured away. It is not improbable that every one of them, male & female, will be exposed and deluded in a similar manner, as soon as come to an age to attract a little attention, & begin to have a desire for more liberty. On this account, it seems to us that ~~all~~ places in good & regularly constituted families should be found for all of them that are over seven or eight years old, with as little delay as possible. Let Mr. Redfield take the two he proposes to take, & get others in with the other members of the mission, if practicable. ~~—~~ The Committee are of the opinion that it is highly desirable that your family, as a collection of Osage boarding children, should be discontinued. With such temptations & embarrassments as Mr. Allen & his associates can & will probably trouble you, we cannot think it desirable that these children should remain with you there. And,

P.S. Please give my christian regards to Mrs. Fuller. I would reply to her letter of the 20th, were I not very much pressed with business. May the Lord be with & guide you all. My kind regards to all the brethren. D.G.

unless you can make arrangements to reside in the Little Osage settlement where the missionary brethren are, we think it will be probably best for you to retire to your improvement, a mile from the Station. You will probably be rendered uncomfortable while you remain where you are.

We are not sure that we understand definitely from your letter what aid you desire from the Committee. They, however, authorize Mr. Requa to deliver to you provisions to the amount of fifty dollars in value, & forty dollars to Mrs. Fuller in consideration of her teaching the children, & to put the same down to the expense of the Mission which he owes the Board. And if either Mr. Requa or Mr. Dodge has property of the Board on hand from which they can pay over to you fifty dollars to aid in securing your improvement, they are authorised to do so.

You may show this letter to Mr. Dodge, Mr. Requa, Mr. Redfield, or any of the former missionary brethren, and request of them to aid you in making the best practicable arrangements for the children now under your care.

Very respectfully & truly yours, D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston,
9th Dec. 18[illegible].

Rev. Nath'l B. Dodge,
Little Osage, Mo.

Dear Sir,

From an account which we have recently received from Miss Etris & Mrs. Fuller, relating to the condition of the Osage children remaining in their care, it seems to us very important that arrangements should be made as soon as practicable to have all these children placed in good families, where they shall have an efficient christian superintendence and guardianship, & be taught systematic useful habits. I have written Miss Etris to this effect, and requested her to confer with yourself and the other former missionary brethren on the subject. It seems to us that the children are now in a fair way to be lured away as they grow up, and alti-

mately ruined. To aid in the support of a family so much exposed to temptation and where, from the circumstances of the case, so little can be done to give them good habits & form their characters for usefulness, seems to us to be of little avail. Cannot these children be distributed among ~~the~~ the families in your settlement, in such a manner as to be comparatively safe from temptation, in the way of ~~learning~~ acquiring good & industrious habits, & by their labors compensate for their support?

The Committee have also voted to authorise either yourself or Mr. Wm C. Rogan, or both together, to pay to Miss Ellis fifty dollars, ($50) if you have property to that amount in your hands belonging to the Board. This is beside some provisions which Mr. R. is to furnish.

We should be glad to hear from you soon, as to Miss Ellis's affairs, what amounts you may now & have heretofore paid to her, & what property of the Board you may still have in your possession. With christian regards to Mrs. Dodge, & all the others of the families I remain yours very respectfully etc., D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston;
9th Decr. 1840.

Mr. William S. Van Duzee
New York City.

My Dear Sir,

Your proposal to join the Seneca mission near Buffalo was laid before the Committee at their meeting yesterday, in connection with Mr. Armstrong's account of his interview with you at the time he had conference with you respecting the letter of Mr. Wright. On the whole the Committee think it best for you to go to the mission as proposed, and make an experiment, and if, on the whole, it should not seem to be the field for you, you can retire, with as fair a prospect of finding useful employment in that vicinity, probably, as almost any where else. You can go as early as you please. I would not advise to your taking your articles of household furniture at present.

you find that you need them, they can be sent to you; but I think you will have no use for them at present, at least not till spring. Your clothing & perhaps some bedding you will need. Still I would not take much more than you can carry with you in the ordinary conveyances as baggage.

I am confident that you will find Mr. & Mrs. Wright very intelligent, kind and amiable associates, who will take a fair & candid view of every thing, and seek to make both yourself & wife happy & useful. You will, with them, and a female teacher there, constitute but one family, & I think that you will find your situation there not disagreeable, though it must, to be sure, be somewhat less retired and quiet, than if your family & Mr. W's had each an entirely separate establishment.

With Christian regard to Mrs. Vandusen,
I remain very truly yours. D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston.
Rev. Asher Wright. 9th Dec. 1846.
Seneca Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Your letter relating to Mr. Van Duzer I placed in the hands of Mr. Armstrong, who took it to New York and with it called on Mr. V. The letter was read to both him & his wife and the whole matter talked over fully. They seemed inclined to go forward and try the experiment, believing that they could meet your wishes. Mr. Armstrong also was in favor of their going. The case was laid before the Committee yesterday, & they voted to authorize them to proceed immediately & join you, and I have today written them to that effect. I think you will find them pleasant associates, with a good share of the mis-

sionary spirit, and quite competent to almost any kind of service that would be expected from persons in their circumstances. I have told him that we regard it as an experiment; & that if it is found that he cannot be happy & useful there he can retire. I cannot but hope that you and Mrs. Wright will be able to divide the labors of the station with Mr. & Mrs. V. in such a manner as to find your own labors much relieved.

I hope you will soon inform me how the Indians received the report of your Council and whether they are taking any measures to carry forward the business of undoing the treaty & deed.

With Christian love to Mrs. Wright,
I remain very truly yours
D. Greene.

Messrs. Dunbar, Allis & Gaston. Missionary House, Boston, 9th Dec. 1840.

Pawnee Mission.

Dear Brethren,

Your recent communication under date of Oct. 12th came to hand Nov. 27th, & was laid before the Committee at their meeting yesterday. They are disposed to send out to join your mission an additional missionary and a physician, if they could obtain suitable persons to go. But of this we have no immediate prospect. The late embarrassments of our treasury and the detention of missionary candidates, have so diminished the number of those who offer to engage in the work that we are in great danger of having all our missions seriously weakened and cramped for want of additional laborers. And yet if we had ever so many candidates, we could send but very few without a great increase

fered. We should feel that some of our station among the Indians had the first claim if we had the men to send. To find these, both preachers, physicians, and other laymen, we are making inquiries wherever there seems to be any prospect of finding them. What the result will be we cannot foretel. We will do all we can. Our committee are not behind yourselves, I am confident, in desire to carry forward successfully & rapidly the work of bringing the Indians to a Christian & civilized manner of life. You must possess your souls in patience, labor & pray for the power-ful outpouring of the Spirit of God to convict & renew the Pawnees; go among them as much as is practicable, and beseech them to become reconciled to God.

I am glad to learn that you have decided to remove to their country. This seems to us to be an important and highly desirable measure, and one which you must adopt before you can hope to do them much good. You must, indeed, feel weak, & see much that ought to be done, which you have not numbers or strength to

perform. But you must do what you can, and leave the result with God, who, though he generally bestows his blessing only where the appropriate means are employed, and in proportion to those means, yet can save by many or by few, as shall seem best to him, & who occasionally makes conspicuous displays of his power & grace, even in the absence of all the ordinary means, or where they are but weak ones.

Our prayer is, that the Lord may guide & strengthen you, & unite such himself if not in fellow labourers; & that he will glorify his own name & fill your hearts with joy, by saving many of the poor & ignorant Parsees. Do not distrust the power of divine grace, or feel that such a thing is impossible, however un-propitious may be your circumstances.

With christian regard to each of your circle, Seaman, dear brethren,

Very truly yours, D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston,
10th Dec. 1840.

Rev. Cyrus Byington,
Stockbridge, Choctaw:

My dear Sir,

Your favors of Sept. 26th & Oct. 17th have been perused with much interest, and with many painful emotions. In these afflictions with which the Lord has been visiting your family & the mission, we can sympathize and weep with you. But we cannot restore to your bosom the beloved son he has removed from you, nor heal the breach he has made by taking from you a highly valuable fellow helper. But the Saviour in whom you trust, & whom you serve in the gospel, knows how to comfort under such trials as these, — not by taking away those tender and painful feelings with which our minds revert to those who have departed, but by showing us that the hand of the kindest Parent has done it all — a Parent who has been showing us kindness every day of our life, — a Parent who is "love" itself — so full of benevolence, that he can do nothing else but kindness to his people, for his promise is that all things shall work together for good to them. This is love. So his people have found it. — Not my will but thine be done. — It is good for me that I have been afflicted. Such, I am confident, is the language of your heart & that of Mrs. Byington, under these accu-

P.S. When the estimates shall be received from the other stations I shall have occasion to write you again. D.G.

mulated sorrows. In them all, ~~you have~~ though apparently solitary and unnoticed, you are under the constant inspection of the eye of Infinite Benevolence; and you have as near to you as any of God's people, that Friend who is really the only one of much value in such troubles. Our prayer is that the Lord may sustain & comfort abundantly yourself & your partner in sorrows, under this heart rending bereavement, & enable you to see & feel that he has dealt with you in tender mercy.

But you will think that we can supply the vacancy made in your number of labourers, and send others to meet the wants of the poor people around you. We must, however, be cautious how we promise much here. For more than a year we have been on the look out for a missionary and physician for the Choctaws & have as yet found none who seem likely to add to your strength or efficiency. We ask at the ~~theological~~ theological Seminaries, give it in charge to our agents, & correspond with medical students and physicians, but as yet without success. The number who are inclined to engage in missionary

employments, in any department of labor, has become comparatively small, since the deficiency in our funds has occasioned so much delay & uncertainty as to the time of being sent forth; and most of those who are disposed to go forth have their faces set towards various posts beyond sea, as deeming it undesirable to insist on their going to these. We need at this time not less than six [illegible] missionaries for the Indian missions, besides a number of lay assistants & physicians, & all or most of them the Committee would send forth without delay, if they could be found, even with our present deficiency of resources, so fully convinced are they of the suffering condition of these missions, & the importance & duty of their being sustained by the American churches.

It gives me great pain to write you so discouragingly on this point, but I must let you know what the truth is. You & your brethren must shape your plans & labors to this state of things as well as you can. The Committee do not wish you to wear yourselves out in attempts to perform the labors which would fill the hands of twice your number; and yet they are aware that it is very difficult for you to avoid it with the destitution & suffering & urgent calls that surround you. May the Lord guide and comfort you, & enable you to see that, while worn down with toils & cares, you are not spending your strength for no purpose, & may he give you not a few souls, as the past season, but hundreds, as the reward of your long-continued labors among [illegible]. — Please present my best regards to Mrs. B[illegible], [illegible]

[illegible] truly yours

[illegible]

Missionary House, Boston.
10th Dec. 1840.

Rev. Asher Bliss,
Cattaraugus.

My Dear Sir,

Some weeks since Mr. Hill submitted your letter of Oct. 1st to the Prudential Committee, & it was, after some discussion, referred to me to make a reply. And not to be long about the matter, as business ~~pressed~~ presses much permit me to say that the Committee think on the whole, that it is not expedient for them to enter into such an arrangement with you as you propose, with reference to obtaining means for the future support & education of your children. They see no strong objection, however, why you should not go forward with your experiment, in a cautious manner and see how it results. Perhaps something may grow out of the plan, by & by, which may be valuable. The two great difficulties in

the way of carrying it forward successfully, and against which you will need especially to guard yourself, will be, as we apprehend, (1) the danger that it will occupy too much of your time, & require more labor and care to make it turn to much advantage than you can well devote to it; and (2) It will be in danger of attracting attention, and leading to unfavorable remarks. If you should have twenty or thirty cows rented to different families in the vicinity, whether it should be supposed that you did this for your own profit or that of the Board, it might be regarded probably as too much of a traffiking movement for a missionary or missionary society to be engaged in.

Keeping your eye on these points you may go on, & see what comes of it.

With my best regards to Mrs. Bliss, I remain very truly yours,

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston
10th Dec. 1840.

Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury,
Pine Ridge.

My dear Sir,

Your favor of the 14th September came duly to hand, announcing the decease of Mrs. Barnes & the child of Mr. Byington. I immediately wrote to Dea. Allen of Randolph in this State, who I supposed was Mrs. Barnes' executor, requesting of him the information which you desired, supposing him also the most proper person to confer with the friends of Mrs. B. on any point relating to her effects. He has since called on me and informed me that he would answer your inquiries, & give you such directions as he deemed necessary. This I presume he has done, or I should have written you on the subject some weeks since.

The Committee and all officers sympathize with the mission families in the Mission, in the bereavement which they have sustained in the death of Mrs. Barnes, especially at this time when there was so much need for an increase of the number of laborers, instead of a diminution. But we must all bow submissively to

his infinite wisdom and parental goodness; feeling at the same time that we are called upon anew to go forward vigorously in our work as our time will soon come when the Master will call for our account.

What we shall do for laborers to fill up the places of those that are removed I do not know. The truth is that we do not know, even after no little inquiry continued through the last ~~year~~ year, where to look for a preacher, school master, or good female helper for your mission. Our Committee would, I suppose, send out all of them & a physician too, within a month, if they could be found. We shall still keep up our inquiries, & hope to succeed. In the mean time you & your brethren must carry forward the mission as well as your numbers and strength will permit; and may He, whose prerogative it is to save by many or by few, ~~manifest~~ his great power & grace in ~~saving~~ awakening and renewing multitudes of the Choctaws, & thus cheering the hearts of you all, & teaching

you that he does not forget you in these times of when all other helps fail.

Respecting J. E. Dwight, I have written you twice, I think, stating that the Committee would allow you $150 a year or at that rate, till they should receive an estimate from you of what the allowance ought to be. I have not turned to the record, but I believe $150 was the sum.

Perhaps no person may inform you immediately that Old Mrs. Baker was called away from her long pilgrimage last week, Dec. 11th, I think. She had been failing for some weeks, & her sun at last set. She has made the Board & the Am. Ed. Soc. her joint residuary legatees, and the amount to each may be $15,000 or thereabouts.

Please give my best regards to Mrs. Kingsbury, & believe me, as ever, very respectfully & truly, yours,

D. Greene

P.S. You must pardon the freedom … back of this letter.

Missionary House, Boston;
11th Dec.r 186[illegible]

Rev. D. S. Butrick
Fairfield, Cher. Na.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of Aug. 31st came to hand Oct. 23d and it gives me most pleasure to learn that the Lord seems to be opening a door for you to labor among the Cherokees again, and is giving you some indications of his presence and agency in awakening, renewing, and bringing into the church some of the Cherokees. I cannot but hope that these times of darkness, distraction, & neglect of the gospel among that much wronged people are drawing to a close. May the Lord manifest much of his grace in bringing new members in multitudes into the church, & in preserving from [illegible] & backsliding those who have long been in it.

On the 6th ult.o your favor of ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible] was received and has been read to the Prudential Com. [illegible] matter. The contents [illegible] surprised & [illegible] a little on several accounts. (1.) Because I had supposed that the dispensing with meetings of the ~~[illegible]~~

(2.) You must have [illegible] the passage [illegible] part of this letter [illegible]

for business, to which you refer, was a matter of choice among the brethren of the Cherokee mission, & was an act of their own. When they were dispensed with, I do not know, as I have never heard of their being held since I became connected with the Board in Jan.y 1827. If they had such meetings formerly, in which the general affairs of the mission were managed, I suppose they were discontinued of their own choice; and whenever the brethren now among the Cherokees think it expedient to revive these meetings, and organize themselves with a treasurer & secretary, as proposed in the by-laws of the Board, I suppose they may do it without opposition from any body.

(2.) I am greatly surprised at certain inferences which you appear to draw from my letter. Inferences contained in such passages as these. "Not only my future location, but my future labors as a pastor and evangelist, as long as I remain in the mission, are to be directed by a certain committee, and yet I am not informed who that committee are, or by what authority they were appointed." — Again you say, "Is it the case, then, that the whole government of the mission is taken from the brethren in the field, so that no one has a right to vote on any subject, nor even to speak, but must submit implicitly to the decision of those two brethren?" And again of the same purport, "The whole government of the mission, delegated, by the known laws of the Board, to the brethren jointly is taken from them and vested in the hands of two. And further, if I mistake not, these two brethren are invested with the entire authority of bishops, so that all their brethren, as curates, must labor where they direct

and render an account to them of their labors."

Now, Dear Sir, if you think that this or anything like this was contained in any letter or letters of mine, I must say (but very good naturedly) that your power of misapprehending is so marvellous, that I can hardly expect to convey my meaning to you on any subject. Let me inquire if you have seen any letter, authorizing Messrs. Washburn, Orr, & Wns [illegible] to advise with the brethren from Georgia relative to their location in Arkansas. If you have, I suppose ~~that~~ you found there that they were constituted simply an advisory committee, on that one point — not to compel any brother to locate himself ~~where~~ in any place contrary to his own deliberate judgement. All that you have supposed that letter to contain, or any other, beyond this, is inference, so groundless, as sprung written by ~~me~~, that it greatly surprises me.

(3.) I am surprised that, after things have remained in the state they now are, as to the management of the affairs of the mission, for ten or fifteen years, for aught we know, with the entire acquiescence of all the brethren, ~~that~~ you should bring it up now with such apparent strength of feeling. You have never given us occasion before to suppose that you ~~were but~~ regarded yourself as aggrieved in this matter.

Let me say in concluding, that, so far as I am acquainted with the matter, the brethren of the Cherokee & Choctaw missions thought, as they could communicate with the Committee so speedily & regularly by mail, it was not necessary to have a meeting of the brethren to interpose between themselves individually and the Committee; but preferred to present their own wants and exigencies themselves. This the Committee allowed, & for the last 10 or 15 years, they have at each station managed their own affairs with the Committee and corresponded directly with the Treasurer & Secretaries.

Very affectionately & truly yours. D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston,
12th Dec. 1860.

Rev. Asher Wright.
Seneca Mission

My Dear Sir,

Mr. Adam has just called on me, stating that in preparing his report on the Indian case for the press which he has found it desirable, and obtained permission to make a few verbal alterations in passages hastily & rather carelessly written. In no ~~case~~ instance has he altered, suppressed or added an idea. He thinks it very important that the certified copy which Mr. Pierce has, should correspond precisely with the printed copy, and therefore wishes it may be forwarded to him to have the alterations made in it by him, after which he certified with return it. He wishes to write to Pierce on the subject, but fearing that the Indians might fear that, as so many haps

are laid for them, this might be another
would be reluctant to part with it, he
has requested me to write you on the
subject, and assure you that there
is no cause for alarm. He mentioned
to me two or three of the changes which
he wished to make, one of them, he said,
the most important, the simple object
of which was to give the document greater
precision. I hope that you will endeavor
or to have the document forwarded soon.

The printed copies will be ready next
week — 1000 for I at the expense of
the Friends.

Mr. R. W. much gratified with
a letter he has received from the Friends,
approving of the report

Very truly yours

D Greene.

Missionary House.

Ms. Eunice Wall

15th Decr

Chataw County

Dear Madam

Your favor of the 14th September came to hand [illegible] and would have been replied to earlier, had not one demand on my time after another, caused me to defer writing you till this time.

Your request for a dismission from the service of the Board was duly laid before the Committee, who voted to give you an honorable discharge. Their hope is that in the new sphere in which you are placed, you will be able still to do much for the spiritual good of the Indians, by your example and prayers, as well as by labors & influence in various ways.

ous other ways. We are sure that you will still be one in Spirit & aim with the Missionaries, and will cooperate with them ~~for~~ in their labors for the permanent welfare of the Indians, in any in your power, and so far as circumstances shall permit.

Whenever it is convenient for you to write, we shall be happy to hear from you.

Please present my best christian regards to your husband. May the presence and blessing of the Lord be with you both, and the fruits of the indwelling Spirit be manifest in your life and enjoyment.

Very respectfully
and truly yours.
D. Greene.
Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.

Missionary House, Boston;
15th Dec. 1820.

Mr. Kellogg Day,
Dwight Mission.

Dear Sir,

By a letter from the Rev. William Chamberlin I have been informed that you have proceeded to Dwight with the expectation of teaching the school for boys there for the ensuing winter, and should the circumstances appear favorable all round, of continuing there as a teacher for a series of years. Of the arrangement by which you were able to proceed to the Cherokee country without expense to the Board, (which we esteem providential,) and the opportunity thus given for you to look at the state of things & make an experiment in the school, the Prudential Committee have approved, as they were communicated by Mr. Chamberlin. Our strong hope is that the school will

you, & that it will be found to be a sphere of labor to which you are adapted. We are confident that there is an opening there for doing much good, & that the wrongs & adverse circumstances under which the Cherokees have been for ten years laboring, ought to awaken our warmest Christian sympathies, and lead to the most prompt and strenuous endeavors to do them good in any suitable manner in which they are willing to be approached.

We shall be glad to hear from you at any convenient time how the newly gathered school appears, and what are your our prospects in it. May the Lord make your labors the means of great spiritual good to the pupils.

Very truly yours in the Gospel.

D. Greene

Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.

Missionary House. Boston;
15th Decr. 18[illegible]

Rev. Cutting Marsh,
Stockbridge Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Your favors of Sept. 30th and Oct. 13th have both come to hand. I trust that you will have wisdom to conduct affairs wisely in regard to your church in times of difficulty. If you maintain the spiritual life in a vigorous state in your own soul, and endeavor to apply the meekness and forbearance of the Saviour, you will be in the fairest way to act wisely as a steward of God in the church. It will of course be your aim to do every thing in the church, and to make the members see that you do it, in the fear of God, in love to their souls, & for their spiritual good; & to avoid all appearance of anger or peevishness, or of seeking any selfish end or gratification.

It is greatly to be lamented

and it is a very discouraging fact, that so many of those Indians educated at Seminaries among the whites, by subsequent misconduct, blast all the hopes that were entertained of their usefulness, and use their increase of knowledge & ability to do mischief rather than good. To do much for the improvement of the Indians, either as individuals or as communities, is, considering their own character & propensities, and the influence of the whites who have access to them, — a very difficult business, and it is becoming daily more complicated and critical.

The mistakes in the Miss^y Herald, as they are so long past, and will not be likely to lead any one into error of any serious importance, it will probably be hardly expedient to call the attention of the readers to by a correction.

Please give my best regards to your wife. & believe me to be very truly yours.

D. Greene

Missionary House, Boston,
15th Decr. 1860.

Miss Sophia Sawyer,
Fayetteville, Ark.

Dear Madam,

Yours of the 28th August came duly to hand, and I write a few lines in reply, in much haste.

I am sorry that you feel obliged to give so unpleasant a picture of the state of society around you, and thus show to what agitating scenes you are exposed. Remember – keep the thought fixed and familiar in your mind that in all these things God rules, and will in some way accomplish his wise and benevolent purposes by these outbreaks of violence and hardness of heart. It is wonderful that a Holy God can look down upon a world thus polluted, & upon his creatures rebelling against him & devouring one another, without breaking forth in anger to their destruction. But he does bear it – for a long time, & yet with a heart that abhors the scenes infinitely more than we do. In

the dealings of God we are taught most impressive lessons of forbearance, equanimity, & meekness; And while we should be grieved at & abhor such wickedness, and labor & pray for its removal, we should remember that we are not responsible for it, & therefore should not vex and fret ourselves about it.

I have had some fears from your letter that you might get yourself involved in pecuniary embarrassments, from which it would not be easy to extricate yourself. Buildings & lands and all transactions in them absorb money faster than we are aware of, especially when a woman, unacquainted with such matters, has to do with them. You must be very cautious on this point, & if you are in debt, strive to get disentangled as soon as possible.

Has Mrs Kidd removed from the place? As you say nothing of her & her family, I infer that she may.

Very respectfully your friend.

D Green

Missionary Rooms, Boston;
16th Dec. 1820.

Mr. Jared Olmsted,
Otego, Otsego Co. N.Y.

Dear Sir

Your favor of the 9th came to hand yesterday. I have conferred with Mr. Hill relative to it, and we have concluded, in case you think it best, (as we infer from your letter that you would prefer it to any other course,) to authorize you to purchase a horse & saddle, and proceed on South-ward, as you propose. Should you meet with any one in the towns through which you might pass, who would be likely to be a suitable wife for you, who should be disposed to enter into that relation, you might ~~delay~~ tarry awhile till the connection should be consummated. In such places as Marietta, Pittsburgh, & Cincinnati, you would probably be as likely to succeed as any where. Our plan is that you should be making progress towards the Choctaw country so as to reach there early in the Spring, if nothing unforeseen should prevent. Unless you would think it better to start forward in one ex-

public conveyances making your arrangements to stop in such places as might seem to be most favorable to your objects. You are at liberty to adopt either of these methods of travelling, as you may prefer. The latter would be attended with much less exposure, loss of time, and inconvenience as to baggage. Nor do we wish you to adopt either of these, or to take any other step towards returning to the Choctaw country, unless you can do it cheerfully, and do yourself think it best.

If you still think it best to remain at the North till you find a wife, even if it should prevent your returning to the Choctaws till next fall, you are at liberty to do so; but in such a case, we think you should make such arrangements ~~as~~ as will enable you to meet your own expenses during ~~the interval~~.

Missionary House, Boston,
17th Dec. 1860.

Rev. S. R. Riggs,
La

Should you decide to start in the manner proposed, you may obtain the money requisite to start with & take you as far as Cincinnati, either of Dea. Abijah Thomas of Utica, or H. Ivison, Jr. Auburn, as may be most convenient. If you should purchase a horse and saddle, we should hope that $125 would be sufficient; and should you proceed directly by public conveyance, we suppose that not more than half that sum would be requisite.

At Cincinnati, our agent, Dea. Ward, will, on your conferring with him, furnish what may be necessary for the completion of your journey.

You will need no further aid, on calling on either of these gentlemen than to show them this paper.

Very truly yours. David Greene
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Missionary House, Boston;
17th Dec. 1840.

Rev. S. R. Riggs,
Lac qui Parle.

My Dear Sir,

As I have a number of communications from yourself and Doct. Williamson on hand, embracing your order for purchases & the duplicate, your two large sheets giving an account of your tour to the Missouri, and Doct. W.'s estimate of expenses, I will write you a line acknowledging them, though they require little in the way of reply, and giving you a brief account of the copying press, which was requested of me. Permit me first to say that I have read the account of your tour with much interest; that your purchases will be made & forwarded seasonably; & that I will write on the subject of expenses as soon as our Committee can get time to attend to the estimate.

The press then. This is a small machine resting on the principle of the lever, & stands on a table, with a platten large enough to take the largest quarto page of writing paper. The

The press is perfectly simple, and may be of any construction provided it ~~can give~~ possesses sufficient power for the purpose, and this is about the same, probably, ~~than~~ in proportion to the size that is required for a common printing press. The mystery is not at all in the press, but in the apparatus for putting a copy.

1. We write with common ink, on common paper. Of this sheet a copy will be taken on the press before it will be mailed for you.

2. We have a book in which the copies are made, consisting of a very thin, soft, and slightly sized paper — so thin that whatever marks are made on ~~one~~ one side can be seen & read on the other. The book is made for the purpose, strongly, though somewhat loosely, so as not to be seriously injured by the pressure in passing through the press.

3. An apparatus for moistening the leaf on which the copy is to be taken, consisting of a plate of tin as large as the book, on one side of which we spread a cloth wet & wrung dry in the hand. This tin with the cloth upon it, is slipped under a leaf, the cloth smooth, & also keeping the tin keeping the moisture of the cloth from the leaves below, and a piece of oiled paper placed on the top of the leaf to be moistened, keeping [illegible] Then pass the book, with [illegible] moistens one leaf & make

it ready for the impression. Then take away the tin & ~~un~~moistened cloth.

4. Take your letter, the first page lying up, and place a piece of oiled paper between the two leaves of it, to prevent the 2d from ~~coming into contact with the~~ being moistened ~~leaf of the book~~, while you are getting an impression from the first; and place it where the tin & moistened cloth were, i.e. the first page of your letter in contact with the under side of the moistened leaf of the book, the first oiled paper still remaining above the moistened leaf. Then pass the book through the press again, letting it feel the pressure perhaps one minute, or half a minute. Then withdraw your letter, and you have on the moistened leaf an exact copy of your letter, and the leaf being so thin, you read on the upper side, & of course the letters stand right, not inverted, as they do on the under side, on which the written page was placed in contact, indeed the paper not being much sized, the ink strikes through, and the color is as dark on one side as on the other. Of course you copy on but one page of the leaf.

5. Having dried this leaf, proceed with the other pages of the letter or document till finished.

The blackness of the writing is not diminished perceptibly. A person accustomed to the operation, can take four or five copies with the press, while he would take one with the pen. — With my best christian regards to your wife and all your associates, I remain very truly yours. D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms. Boston
23 December. 1840.

Rev. Cephas Washburn,
Dwight Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of 10th November has come to hand & been submitted to the Prudential Committee. They have authorised the treasurer to purchase the articles for which you write, and have them charged to the Board, and have also approved of the missionaries paying for the clothing which you mention that you had previously purchased, to the amount of $26.—

I am sorry to learn that Mrs. Washburn & Mr. Orr, find their health so imperfectly confirmed by their visit to the Northern States, and that other members of the mission family are feeble & sickly. What we shall do to keep the mission along I cannot tell. It is very difficult, under existing circumstances, to obtain suitable persons to supply any of those departments of labor, as those who visit this part of the country have learned for.

I remain yours very truly, D. Greene

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23 Decemb. 1840.

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I remain yours very truly,
D. Greene

themselves. We can only repeat what we have said many times before, that we will do the best we can, and pray the Lord of the harvest to send forth the requisite laborers. Mr. Day from Alton, I trust, is with you before this time, & is going on with the School. We hope he may succeed and do well as a permanent teacher. We have a person appointed to take Miss Stetson's place, and have been trying to find suitable company for her, but do not succeed; & we know of no one with whom she can go. We shall be on the lookout till the season is too far gone to render it proper for her to go south. If you know of any of your merchants who are to be in this quarter, & who have character enough to take charge of a lady, please inform me.

With Christian regard to Mrs. Washburn & your family, & to all your brethren & sisters of the mission,

I remain yours very truly, D. Greene

Missionary House. Boston;
23d Dec. 1860.

Doct. Thomas S. Williamson,
Lac qui Parle.

My dear Sir,

Your letter of Aug. 25th, containing the estimates for your station for the coming year, reached me on the 10th of October, and has been laid before the Committee. I have been waiting some weeks to receive an estimate from the Messrs. Pond, of their expenditures for the coming year, so that both might be together laid before the Committee. But supposing that the unsettled state [illegible] prevent their sending one, I have had yours acted upon separately.

The amount for [illegible] the Committee allow; also the [illegible] for [illegible] station at Lake Harriet, [illegible] I think, promising opening there; [illegible] used in clothing [illegible] & compensation [illegible] which you request. This, making [illegible] is as much as the Committee [illegible] should ed for these objects, [illegible] in November.

ary, and considering the claims of the other missions.

If a new station is to be formed at Lake Traverse, would it not be desirable that the Messrs. Pond should go there, or else that they should, one or both of them, join your station, while some of your number should go to that place? So far as we have the circumstances before us, some such an arrangement seems to us desirable. Almost any place seems to us to present better prospects of success than the vicinity of Fort Snelling.

You are mistaken in supposing that no portion of the civilization fund of the United States goes to your mission. Our treasurer has for these two years, I think, received $100 a quarter. I think I must have written you to this effect, or to Mr. Riggs, & requested that a report of your operations might be annually transmitted to the Secretary of War at Washington. It should be sent so as to reach there early in November.

But if you have not written I think it very desirable that you should write with as little delay as practicable, stating in a very brief form the number of laborers, pupils, the amount of property (nearly) & annual expenditures &c. with some general remarks as to the progress of the mission, especially its effects on the moral character, the habits, & the ~~ca~~ intelligence and civilization of the Indians.

Our hope is that you may be enabled to go forward and make steady progress in your work, having every year more evidence of the presence and blessing of God at your station.

With christian regard to all the brethren and sisters at your station,

I remain very truly yours

D. Greene

Missionary House Boston,

Rev. Saml A. Worcester, 25 Dec. 1840.
Park Hill.

My Dear Sir.

I have your favors of Oct. 10th & Nov. 9th. It gives us pleasure to hear of the prosperity of your school, though I am sorry to learn that the health of Miss Avery is not firm. I hope that she will not feel bound to overburden herself with labor and care and impair her constitution, merely because there is a great deal of work to be done. The circumstances, as it seems to me, must be very peculiar, where one person is required by duty to perform the work of two, ~~[illegible]~~ and especially in a climate to which they are not inured. Yet I think that not a few of our missionary laborers in all departments, going into a strange climate & feeling at first a good measure of vigor, and seeing a great deal of work to be done, have incautiously taken hold of it, as if they were bound to do, or at least attempt to do, every thing that needed to be done. The constitution soon broke under the operation of the climate, & the whole subsequent ~~[illegible]~~ portion of life was rendered ~~[illegible]~~ comparatively inefficient and ~~[illegible]~~

If the individual had in his sober judgement, laid out his plans, and correctly decided how much he could bear, & suffered no emergency to persuade him to go beyond that limit, he might probably have had nearly as many years, and nearly as much strength for labor, as would have fallen to his lot had he remained in his native land. But perhaps these remarks are unnecessary. I do not know that Miss Avery has over worked herself, and I hope that a little relaxation may restore her strength.

We see no objection to your proceedings respecting the house you have purchased for a school & meetings. You must, however, make the expenses on it as small as possible, as our treasury ~~was~~ has at no time within the last four years been in more danger of being overdrawn than it is now.

The Committee approve of your employing Ebenetus for three or four months, as an experiment, till you can see how he succeeds, and what the expense will be, and you can then report, and the Committee will consider the matter again. It would always be well, especially when the treasury is as poorly

P.S. I hope your Separation of Ministry will be a sample of genuine congregationalism as I trust it will — such as New England need not be ashamed of. D.G.

supplied as it now is, to inform the Committee [illegible] the expense likely to attend any ~~[illegible]~~ measure which you propose, as that is an item which they feel constrained to take into account when they decide on such a question. We are very sorry it should be so; but until there is far more liberality in the Christian community, in respect to this object, we must forbear to do a great many things simply ~~and~~ and only because they require money which we have not got to expend upon them.

Mrs. Evarts, after whom you inquire, is quite comfortable, and about house; and we hope that the physician was mistaken in the opinion he expressed that her disease on the lungs had assumed an active character that would soon terminate her life.

Her daughters have each of them a son. — Mrs. [illegible]'s about six weeks old, — Mary's, one week, and each of the young men is to be called Roger Sherman.

With kindest regards to all your associates, I remain very truly yours,

D. Greene.

30th Dec. 1840.

Mr. Frederick Ayer,
Pokegama.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of Nov. & [illegible] with the copy of your report to the Secretary of War came to hand on the 19th instant. I am glad that you have forwarded the report to the Secretary. It is well to do it, even if we received nothing from the government for the purpose, as it informs them what we are doing, and as all these movements in behalf of the Indians are in a certain sense under their patronage, it is showing them a respect which is proper enough in itself. If at any time you cannot make your report as full as is desirable, state the reason and forward the most perfect one you can.

Your information respecting Mr. Boutwell's detention at La Pointe I had not before received, and was supposing that he was with you at Pokegama. His ultimate location was left to the decision of himself and the other brethren of the mission

and would, I suppose, be affected by the arrival of Mr. Wheeler next summer, to take part in the mission, with a lay helper, if one can be found. I hope & pray that the Spirit of the Lord will visit you again this winter & revive your converts, and begin a work of spiritual illumination in the dark minds of the Indians around you. For this we trust that you will all be of one heart in prayer to God.

The plan of sending Indian youths to schools in white settlements is one, in our minds, of very doubtful expediency. So far as our observation goes, the chance that one educated, as well as could be done in one of your families, would ultimately be useful to his people, is much greater, than that one would be so, if educated in the white settlements. Of all educated at the old Cornwall school, and at other schools, under the patronage of the Board, scarcely one can be named who is now of serious advantage to his people. I cannot now go into a detail of the reasons for this result. Some of them, such as the attentions they receive, the great & sudden change made in their habits & prospects, &c. you can readily appreciate.

Please give my best Christian regards to Mrs. Ayer, Mr. & Mrs. Ely, & Mr. & Mrs. Boutwell, if they are with you.

Very truly yours,

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston,
18th Jan. 1861.

Rev. John Dunbar,
Pawnee Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Dec 9th came to hand this day. I have little to say in reply, in addition to what I wrote in my response to the joint letter of yourself & your brethren. No persons have yet been heard of to go to your mission as farmer or physician, or in any other capacity; & we fear that we shall not find any in season to send them forth the approaching spring. To hear this discouraging statement as long & as frequently as it has been made to you, must be sufficiently disheartening; but as it is just the exhibition of the facts in the case, we must make it. How it happens that it is so difficult to obtain these classes of labours, when twenty years ago

P.S. Please say to Messrs. Allis & Gaston, that their letter of the 12th, & another of the latter Nov. 21, have come to hand. S.B.

for almost any kind of manual labor, and of very promising character, could be obtained in almost any numbers, may appear strange; — especially when the common opinion is that the missionary spirit is steadily advancing, becoming more general and deep. However it may be accounted for, it is undoubtedly a fact that it is more difficult to obtain any kind of missionary labours now, except preachers, than it was twenty years ago. Still we do not despair of obtaining some for you, but I fear that success may come too late. We will do all we can.

Relative to Mr. Budd let me say that he probably has never been instructed by Mr. Hill to pay any drafts, except such as may have been particularly specified in letters of instruction. His business is rather to receive the small sums con-

tributed in that vicinity & forward them to the treasurer, than to ~~pay drafts~~ pay drafts or make disbursements of any kind. He probably would take the responsibility, if requested by the treasurer. But as his receipts are small, & he seldom has money of the Board on hand, it is more convenient to have our drafts met at Cincinnati. Still, if you find it very important to be able to draw at St. Louis, the treasurer, on your stating the case to him, would probably make arrangements to have drafts met there.

I am quite at a loss to see what there could have been in my letter to Mr. Gaston, which he permitted Major Hamilton to peruse, that could offend, or in any manner displease the latter.

We are soon sending you a box containing the articles you ask for, with other matters.

Of works on perfectionism, I know of nothing better than the articles that have from time to time appeared in the Biblical Repository. Dr. Woods has one in the number just issued.

With affectionate & Christian regards to Mrs. Dunbar, & to your associates,

I remain very truly yours. D. Greene.

Missionary House. Boston

12th Feb. 1841.

Rev. Gilbert Rockwood
Tuscarora Mission

Dear Sir,

Yours of Dec. 31 has been shown to me by Mr. Hill. We have now no teacher under appointment for your school, nor do we know where one could be obtained, though a little effort ~~[illegible]~~ and inquiring would probably soon bring one to our knowledge. Is not the one you now have a suitable person to be employed, either with the appointment of an assistant missionary, or on reasonable wages? If she succeeds well, and has become acquainted with the Indians, & they like her, why should she not continue in the work, if no providential hindrance prevents? We [illegible] the Smith family [illegible] your Tuscarora

of her kind as I suppose she belongs, is a good family; at least we have a favorable opinion of those two now at the Sandwich Islands. If Mr. Trowbridge cannot continue in the work, & you can find no other suitable teacher near you, or in the circle of your acquaintance, we will endeavor to get one for you. Perhaps Mr. Cannon may have one in his mind.

It gives me much pleasure to hear of Miss Whitcomb's returning health & the flourishing condition of your schools. May the Lord pour down rich spiritual blessings upon your family and on the Indians.

With Christian regards to Mrs. Rakwood & Miss Whitcomb,

I remain very truly,

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston;
12th Feb. 1841.

Miss Hannah Moore
Hamden Con.

Dear Madam,

I have just received a letter from Dea. Weed, our agent in Cincinnati, in which he says he thinks there will be no difficulty in finding you suitable company from that place to Dwight, or to some post on the Arkansas river near there. We have not as yet heard of any person going from this part of the country to that, to whose protection we could commit you. We suppose, however, that if you could be in New York there would be little difficulty in finding you company from that place to Philadelphia, & from thence to Pittsburg, & thence to Cincinnati, though you might probably be obliged to spend two or three days in some of these

places, at each of which you could be provided for by agents of the Board to whom we would give you letters of introduction.

We will submit the question entirely to yourself & your friends whether you will proceed to the station under these circumstances. It will not be so convenient & pleasant as to go with agreeable companions with whom you are acquainted. Still I think it will be safe, and probably you will not find yourself particularly embarrassed or incommoded. Something must depend on the fact whether you are accustomed to travelling & taking care of yourself & your baggage.

Should you decide to start, it would be desirable for you to do it as early as may be convenient, proceeding directly to New York. Should you inform me that you have so

decided, I would immediately forward you the letters and funds which you would need on the way.

I ought first to say that the Miss Strong, whom I mentioned to you, I think, as likely to accompany you from Cincinnati, has recently, as our agent informs us, become a Baptist, and probably will not ~~engage in the~~ continue in connection with the Board, or join the station at D Wright.

I remain very respectfully
Your friend in Christ
D. Greene

Missionary House, Boston,
Rev. Asher Bliss 27th Feb. 1841.
Cattaraugus, N.Y.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of 19th January came duly to hand, and I am sorry that it has lain so long unnoticed. — The [illegible] for which you write have been forwarded by the publishers & I trust received. On your joining the congregational Association & leaving the presbytery I have no remarks of importance to make, other than that we in this quarter have been led to fear that the congregationalism of western New York was not of a good type; that it was connected with many [illegible], extravagances, & [illegible] errors in doctrine and practice. I hope it may prove true that we are mistaken in this, and that it will be seen in the end that congregationalism in New York is as good a thing as it is in New England. If it should turn out so,

we shall be the last to find fault with you for becoming a ~~reformer~~ conversationalist. Your ministrations ~~[illegible]~~ may effect in good spirit, as far as to you give an account of them. I hope that your new connection may be conducive to your usefulness & happiness, & promotive of piety & christian activity in all conditions.

Respecting your remarks about your abolitionism, permit me to say that we have no objection in the world to any body's being an abolitionist. We are so ourselves, & we suppose that nearly all our good men in New England are so, & we wish that every man in the country was one; meaning by this what you seem to imply is involved in it in your own mind - i.e. belief in the propriety & desirableness of immediate emancipation of the slaves. As to the desirableness of your "bearing your testimony against it", I would say that if you mean by it, speaking your opinions in a ~~kind~~ frank and christian manner upon it, whether at the south or the north, ~~[illegible]~~ on all suitable

occasions, I do not think any one in these quarters will object to it. How much public meetings, and declamatory speeches, and angry controversy, & sharp denunciation of slave holders are worth is another question, about which there might be more diversity of opinion. But I think that you & your brethren are too sensible and good natured men to do any such thing, & I shall not therefore give you any cautions about the matter. One thing is sure that if you & I can see any way in which our influence can be brought to bear on emancipation, properly & successfully, without doing more hurt than good, we ought to exert it for the relief of the poor slave.

Of the pamphlets I will send you a copy or two, & you may read it as a letter from me to yourself, if it is applicable to your case.

With Christian regard to Mrs. B. & wife's adieu,

I remain yours very truly

D. Greene.

Missionary House. Boston,
27th Feb. 1847.

Mrs. Eliza Fuller
Harmony, Mo.

Dear Madam,

Your favor of 25th Jan. reached me Feb. 25th. The spectacles & books you request have been purchased, and various articles from among the donations received for the missions have been packed, including a number of books. These have been directed as you desire and will, we hope, reach you within two or three months. We trust that the articles will meet & supply, in some good measure, the wants of yourself & family. If you had written a little more explicitly, we might, perhaps, have done better.

You mention that Miss Ettis has written us for a dismission. If so,

the letter has miscarried, as no letter of the kind has been received, nor, indeed any letter since hers in connection with yours, last fall.

I am sorry to hear so unfavorable accounts respecting the Osage youths who have been in her family. Still I am not surprised at it, considering the circumstances in which they were placed & the temptations which beset them.

When you get among the Ottawas I will thank you to write me, mentioning where they are, how many, who is laboring among them, what success, what is the condition & the prospects of the band, &c.

Our prayer is that the guiding & protecting hand of God may ever be over yourself & children.

D. Greene.

Missionary House. Boston;

Mr. Jared Olmstead. 2d March. 1841.

New York City.

Dear Sir,

If you think it safe for yourself & Miss Bells to go on to the Choctaw country this spring, you had better. I thoroughly desire you should go there, as the missionaries there feel weak; Mr. Jones is about to leave, which will make their number still smaller. I should not myself hesitate a moment to go on, if I could reach the country before June. Still, if Miss Bells goes, she will need much care of herself, in regard to exposure, excitement, fatigue, & care for the first hot season. With a good constitution,

moderate amount of labor, and abstinence from excitement & exposure to night air, and spare diet, I think she will in no special danger. With these remarks, and if you can start within three weeks, I think you had better go. Perhaps you had better confer with a physician on the subject.

The Mr. Copeland of whom Mr. Armstrong speaks, is at Dwight. A Miss Moore will probably accompany you.

Please inform me as soon as possible whether you decide to go; & if you do, forward without delay testimonials respecting Miss Betts.

Very truly yours D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston
3d March [illegible]

Mr. James Orr
Dwight Mission

My Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 13th January was unexpected and occasioned us all much regret. We had hoped that you would be able to resume and continue your valuable labors in connection with the mission for many years to come. We do not like to lose an old acquaintance and a faithful cooperator in this great work. Still, when we take into view your statements relative to your health, & the probability that your strength will be inadequate to the ~~same~~ burden of care that one in your situation must sustain, we do not know but the course you propose is the wisest & best.

The Committee, therefore, at

their meeting 23rd February, voted to give you a safe and honorable release from your further obligations to the Board. Owing to some circumstances the Committee could not well finish the business at that meeting, and yesterday it was brought before them again, when they voted to make you a grant of $1000 to aid you in removing your family and making provision for their comfortable support. This is somewhat less than you represent your necessities to require, but as you did not say to what part of the country you are desirous of removing, or make any estimate as to the expense of it, they could not, of course, intelligently act on that part of your request. They would hope that in making the necessary provision for your family you may find matters turning out a little more favorably than you anticipate, & that the sum granted

Very truly Yours in Behalf of the Board[illegible]

in making your arrangements, find it quite important to have further aid from the Board, you will feel at liberty to make such further statements for the consideration of the Committee as you may think best.

I suppose that few articles can be now spared from the Station, which would be valuable to you. Should there be such, which can be spared without detriment, the Committee would, of course, prefer that you should take them at a fair valuation, to paying out money from the treasury.

When we shall be able to send a preacher for Dwight, I do not know. All our candidates for missionary employment seem to be afraid of Indian missions, or to undervalue them. Our hope is that the Lord will put it into the hearts of some one to enter this open door. May the Lord be with you.

Very truly yours in Christ
D. Greene

Missionary House, Boston;
3d March. 1841.

Mr. John Vail
Chattanooga, Ten.

Dear Sir, In compliance with the request contained in your letter of Feb. 16th, 1841, you are hereby authorised to draw on either Henry Perkins, Agent, Philadelphia, or A. C. Bull, Agent, New York City, or on Henry Hill, Treasurer, Boston, for the sum of three hundred dollars, at thirty days sight. Or if you can sell a draft of Dea. Geo. L. Weed, Agent, Cincinnati, or should prefer it to your drawing on either of the persons named above. Mr. W's would send a draft, if he knew on which place you could sell a draft.

advantageously and conveniently. Perhaps it may, in the present state of the currency, as you will find it on your way home, be most expedient for you to draw for the sum in two drafts or three. Of this you can judge with such advice as you can obtain.

Is the suit relating to the place at Brainerd, of which you write, of such a character that you or the Board is likely to gain any thing from it? Is it not best to drop it? rather than to take the time, labor, & expense of your returning to Brainerd again to attend to it?

With Christian regards to Mrs. Vail, & Mr. & Mrs. Blunt,

I remain, very respectfully & truly
Yours David Greene
Secy A.B.C.F.M.

Missionary House Boston.

To Drs. M. Whitman, Revs. Messrs. Spalding, Eells, Walker, & Smith, & Mr. W.H. Gray, Oregon Mission.

8th March, 1841.

Dear Brethren.

In November I wrote you at some length, and forwarded the letters by Messrs. Paris & Rice, who will, if favored by divine providence, reach you by way of the Sandwich Islands, before you will receive this. I did expect to write you next by the overland conveyance, but our correspondent in St. Louis informs me that it is quite doubtful whether there will be any such conveyance this Spring that can be depended on. I do not know of any thing so urgent in our correspondence as to render it worth while to trouble the Montreal express with letters of ours.

Since I last wrote the following communications have been received from the members of your mission, arriving by way of the Sandwich Islands.

Letter from Mr. Spalding. 8th April. 1840

" " Mr. Smith 6th Feb. "

" " Mr. Gray ~~8th~~ 20 March 15th April "

Report of tour by Oct. 1839.

Letter from Mr. Rogers 6th Febl. 1840

Minutes of the Meeting of the Mission Sept. 1839.

None of them contain dates later than had been previously received by the overland conveyance,

though the information contained in the letters & other papers had not before been communicated.

As to the state of the mission generally or the proceedings in the several departments of your labors I shall make [illegible] remarks, as they would be to a great extent a repetition of what I wrote by the [illegible] or by the Gloucester. In the views which some of your number take of the work before you, or in your manner of writing on the subject, there seems to me to be altogether too much of despondency. The importance of the field is appears to be underrated, and it would almost seem that some of your number think that, because the Indians are deceitful, degraded, & thoroughly wicked, they ~~they~~ therefore are hardly worth your attention. But if ingratitude, deceit, idleness, and deep moral pollution are allowed to be sufficient cause for checking ~~the~~ overflowing of your love for their souls, where is the unevangelized community that can present much claim to Christian compassion and effort? Surely the love of Christ was not restrained by such consideration. Would it not be well for each of you to think more of the unspeakable worth of one soul, even of a poor, idle, treacherous, [illegible] Indian, and less of the ~~few~~ smallness of their number, or the unfavorable traits of moral & social character which they manifest? Are not even these few wicked Indians in a deplorable condition? Do they

not most urgently need your aid? Are they not a part of that race which the Savior loved even unto death? But not a high honor and privilege to be permitted to do something to bring them under the influence of the gospel, few and forlorn as they are? And is there not work enough for all your members, and only in every many more, among the several bands the [illegible] you can have access?

Why then should you not all be inspired by a compassion for these dying tribes to [illegible] unremitted efforts? Why should you not always have strengthen your spirits by faith in God, [illegible] & in the power of the Holy Spirit?

And though you may not be in precisely the field where you might bring your [illegible] labors to bear on the greatest numbers, and interest most constantly, yet you are brought into contact with a portion of the nations, to all of which Christ bid his disciples to preach the gospel. If missionaries are to go only to the most populous nations, there never would have been a mission to the Sandwich Islands, or the South Seas, or to a single tribe of the North Am. Indians; & yet what missions have been more evidently & more largely blessed than they, or these? But on this point I must not enlarge. It seems to me that, when you pet fairly into your work you will find it not small, or to [illegible] a unworthy enterprise on which you have entered,

and that you will find some scope for energy, industry, wisdom, talent, learning, & even eloquence, in the valley of the Oregon.

I am led to fear from the tenor of some communications recently received, and from hints dropped in others, that one source of your discouragement is to be found in a want of unity in feeling, counsel and operation. But here the papers received leave me in much doubt as to the extent of the disaffection which prevails in the mission. No one of your number has dwelt upon it at any length except Mr. Gray. Others have alluded to disaffection as existing, but say nothing of its nature or cause, or how many are affected by it. From Mr. Gray I learn nothing more than that he thinks Mr. Spalding assumes too much authority, is too regardless of his wishes and interests, and will not abide by the decisions of the mission. At least these are the principal grounds of Mr. Gray's complaint, as appears to me to be set forth in his letters.

Now with this partial statement & these few allusions, we cannot pretend to understand the disagreement in its true nature, and much less to be able to say who is most in fault, or how your difficulties should be adjusted. But let me say that in the first place, If each one would cherish the spirit of Christ, you would

is of this nature would all be at once healed. It [illegible] not possible for such persons to [illegible] be con-ditions, or alienated, though they may disagree [in] opinion. Any one who finds himself in con-tention with a brother, however badly that brother may have conducted, has much reason to sus-pect that he is wrong himself. You had better [los]e your own peace or reputation, or success in [y]our work, do almost any thing else than this.

2. It seems to me very desirable, if it has not [al]ready been had, that you should have an annual meeting of the missionary brethren, where [yo]ur plans and measures should be discussed and settled, so far as they bear on the location [of] individuals, the class of labors to which [e]ach is to devote himself, and on your operations generally. To any such decision every indi-vidual would, of course, [illegible] in conformity with the rules of the Board, feel himself bound cheerfully & fully to conform.

3. No sufficient reason seems to me to be given for the taking a new station in addition to the four already occupied. If Messrs. Perris & Rice should arrive & help you enter with you going to work, a new station might be then be expedient.

With these remarks on this painful subject, which are all that the short time I have to write will permit me to make, I leave the matter to your prayerful and solemn consideration, praying you to think how the Lord Jesus would regard such alienation, were he to come among you, and listen to your severe and accusatory language. Pray read Eph. 4:26–5:2, and see if it will not have a sedative influence on the minds that are at variance.

The American Tract Society have appropriated $286 for your mission, which you may expend in preparing & printing tracts & portions of Scripture for the Indians around you. If you print tracts you must print the translations of some of the Society's, or else send translations ~~here to be~~ in English here for the Society to approve.

We have nothing new which you will not learn from the Papers sent to you by this conveyance.

Praying that the Lord may guide & bless you in all your plans & labors, & give you success in turning souls to God, I remain very truly yours in Christ

David Greene

Mission House, Boston,
9th March. 1841

Mr. James Orr.
Dwight Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Feb. 3d is received. Previously to receiving that your request for a dismission had been laid before the Committee & the request granted, & you authorised to draw on the Treasurer for one thousand dollars, with liberty, should that sum be found insufficient to meet the necessities of your family, to present the subject before the Committee again for a further grant. But as I have already written you fully on this subject, & the letter I trust, will reach you before this shall arrive, that I need not enlarge.

As to Mr. Copeland I would remark that it seems to me to be very important that he should remain at Dwight at least through this year, and, in connection with Mr. Hitchcock, take charge of the secular concerns. I know of no better arrangement than that which you proposed, — that Mr. H. should keep the books, make the purchases for the family, &c. while Mr. C. should take the charge of the farm. And that arrangement the Committee hope will be made and carried through the year. In the course of the next fall & winter we hope to send forth a teacher & at least one lay helper for the station.

Permit me to assure you, in reply to the closing remarks of your letter that all our intercourse with you has been highly pleasant & satisfactory, & we have never entertained any doubt of your judgment, zeal, & fidelity in the missionary work. May the blessing of God go with yourself & family wherever you go & may it abide on those whom you leave behind.

Very truly yours in Christ

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston,
15th March [illegible].

Mr. Jared Olmstead,
New York City.

Dear Sir.

Yesterday Miss Sylvia S. Betts was appointed by the Prudential Committee an assistant missionary of the Board, with the expectation that she would be connected with you in marriage and join the Choctaw Mission.

A Miss Moore of Connecticut will probably accompany you as far as Little Rock, on her way to the Cherokee mission. I will thank you to inform me as soon as possible when you shall probably start from New York, that I may give her seasonable notice. I will thank you

[proceed on 3d page forward.]

Missionary House, Boston,
10th March. 1841

Rev. Gilbert Rockwood,
Tuscarora Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 3d is just received. As to James Cusick, is it not best to let him alone? He deceives the Baptists & they probably would still believe his statements, rather than yours, and by let you & Mr. Wright publish what you will. If you make any movement and follow it up, it will result in an angry disagreeable sectarian quarrel, which it seems to me will do much harm and little or no good. Sectarianism, coupled with his native artfulness & desire to get along in some other way than by quiet & hard work, is the root of the evil in James, and sectarianism is the root [illegible]

With kind regards to Mrs. Rockwood & your sisters, I remain truly yours. D. Greene.

in the New York Baptist Convention. It is quite impossible to cure this disease. There is no reason, or candor, or love in it, and there is no way of getting along with it, but for to see that you are animated by a better spirit and are aiming at higher and holier ends. You had better make up your mind not to be vexed about the matter. It is provoking, almost beyond endurance, I know, to see people act so, and we can hardly help wishing to punish them for their misdeeds by showing the world how mean & base they are. But the less we suffer ourselves to be thus provoked, the more peace of mind we shall have & the more likely shall we be to do such offenders good. Just regard James as your thorn in the flesh; your predecessors have some [illegible] patience [illegible] have its perfect work.

You may obtain such hymn books as suit your purpose and charge them in your account with Mr. Hess, & he will draw for them.

With kind regards to Mrs. Rockwood & your associates, I remain very truly yours, D. Greene.

Rev. C. Cutler
Stockbridge

confer with Mr. Armstrong and others & ~~[illegible]~~ decide which route it is best to take. If the canal was open through Penn^a there would be little doubt that it would be best to go by way of the Ohio river. But if you start by the first of April, as you ought, the ca[nal] may not be open, and to take your baggage by stage will be expensive and troublesome. As there are to be many articles left by families which have retired from the mission, I would advise you not to take much outfit. Wait till next fall & see what is really needed & then send for it. Mr. Kingsbury & Mr. Byington have both, I think, stated that a family might come without any outfit except wha[t] is ~~needed to [illegible]~~ [illegible] a wagon and a vacation bit, and at the same time

Missionary House Boston
10th March, 1841

Rev. Cutting Marsh
Stockbridge Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of 18th February is just received, and it gives me much pleasure to learn that the Spirit of the Lord has come among your people to aid turn off their thoughts from their own troubles & perverse ways to pray and labor for the cause of the Saviour. May the Lord make you see in the end that even more than you now hope for has been done among you. But in your present situation you need grace and wisdom from on high, not less than when in the midst of your troubles. To know how to take care of hopeful converts, so as not to admit them to the church to be a weakness and a vexation to it, and at the same time

not to leave them without the watch & sympathy of the church, till they are entered and over-come by the enemy, is a very difficult matter. I am glad to learn that you have a meeting for the converts. Let them see that they are in some manner brought out from the ranks of the impenitent, are looked after and cared for by the pastor and [illegible] church, and that in some manner they are advancing towards full communion with the people of God. This encourages them to hold out, gives them increase of spiritual strength, and keeps the world from assaulting them as it would if they were left to go at large, so to speak, without attention. I hope that you will keep up these meetings & do all that you can to instruct them [illegible] & bring them to feel responsibility.

I hope that you will learn from what the Lord has now done for your people, not to be disheartened in the darkest times. Dark times probably will continue to come, and dark times as the papers will for the

time being seem the darkest ever witnessed. But remember in each that no new thing has happened to you, although the old thing may put on a new phase; and more especially remember that there are no dark times with God, & endeavor yourself to walk in the light of his countenance.

The Biblical Repository is, I suppose, sent to you. If it is not I will endeavor to have it sent.

With Christian regards to Mrs Marsh, I remain very truly yours

D Greene.

Missionary House, Boston,
10th March, 1841.

Rev Alfred Wright
Wheelock, Choctaw Nation.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of Jan 13th to Mr. Hill, & that of Mrs. Wright to me have come to hand, and the requests contained in the latter were yesterday laid before the Prudential Committee. They voted to authorize you to obtain a female teacher from South Carolina, as Mrs. Wright proposed, & will allow for her travelling expenses & $120 a year for her support. They of course suppose that she will remain in the work at least five or six years. The Committee also voted to increase the annual allowance of Mr. Wright to $600, as proposed, with the understanding that a small boarding school of girls shall be kept up at the station, in conformity with the proposal of Mr.

Wright[?] or the Committee do this, not because the treasury is full, for we are in fact about as much pressed for funds as at any former time, but because they are desirous of doing all they can for the Indians, & while so few persons are disposed to go and labor among them, that they may turn the labors of those who are engaged in the work to the best account.

Mr. Olmsted, after a long and very discouraging search, thinks he has at last found the very help meet that was made for him. The lady, of whom very favorable testimonials were sent to the Committee, was yesterday appointed; & they contemplate starting immediately, so that you may expect to see them early in May, if not before. I hope they may [illegible] long prosperously and be valuable [illegible] in the Mission.

It gives us great pleasure to learn that the Lord has mercifully visited the Choctaws during the last year, and brought so good a number into the Churches. It is our prayer, & may it not be our hope, that a brighter day is opening upon them after the long night of darkness in which they have been enveloped? And after so much & long continued excitement & worldliness, may we not look for repose and reflection? If the Spirit of the Lord is not poured among copiously the Indians abroad, let it not be because we do not labor heartily, & humbly & prayerfully wait on God for it.

With Christian regards to Mrs. Wright and all at your station,

I remain very truly yours

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston;
10th March. 184[illegible]

Rev. Saml. A. Worcester.
Park Hill, Ark.

My Dear Sir,

Your favors of Nov. 17th & Dec. 11th have come to hand. Your earnest plea for additional missionaries I have taken to Andover & placed it in the hands of the missionary students there, accompanied with such statements & reasonings as I was able to add. The paper has been returned without any thing being said in reply. To what it may lead I cannot say. I have some reason to fear that candidates for missionary employment have their minds so dazzled with the nations of China & some of the other southern Asiatic nations that they can hardly think or feel for a few thousands of Indians in danger of being exterminated. I fear that there is a feeling among them that they

are worth too much to be thrown away for the recovery of such remnants; & that those who think or are invited to think, of a mission to the Indians, are belittled in their own estimation & the estimation of their brethren. The Committee are ready and desirous to reinforce your mission, if they can obtain the men. We shall keep this matter before us and find men if practicable.

As to Mr. Chamberlin I hardly know what to say. I have ever felt desirous that his connection with the Board should be continued, & that he should resume his work. The opposition to him I supposed would soon die away, if he should return and go steadily forward in his work. His turning back in Missouri was a cause of regret to me. Now the circumstances are so widely altered that I hardly know what to say on the subject. He has received a large share from the

Board, has built him a house, I suppose, and has made all his arrangements for remaining with his family where he is. If he leaves his present location, there must probably be a considerable ~~sa~~ sacrifice of property, & changes may probably be required in his family arrangements which he would be reluctant to make. His family are growing up & require his care & counsel, & he himself is approaching that period of life, when, with his constitution & habits, he is becoming less & less qualified for active operations among the Cherokees. As you had written him, I supposed that if he saw the way clear to engage again in the missionary work, & were disposed to, we should hear from him. On this account I have not written him, though I intend soon to do it, if I hear nothing from him.

Mr. Orr's leaving makes another breach in your small number. May the Lord raise up teachers in the place to strengthen & prosper the mission.

Very truly yours in the Gospel,
D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston,
11th March, 1841.

Rev. Cephas Washburn
Bentonville, Benton Co.
Arks.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Nov. 20th, & February 3rd have ~~both~~ been received. Previous-ly to the receipt of ~~yours~~ the former, the articles previously sent for had been packed and forwarded, and it was thought to be hardly expedient to make another shipment.

The case of Sarah A. Finney was brought up on the representation of the person with whom she was living in Brookfield, ~~[illegible]~~ before your letter was received, and a grant was made her.

The Herald will be forwarded to you as you request, & the direction of that to Col. Anderson I have ~~[illegible]~~ ordered to be changed to Bentonville.

I have also written to the Secretary of the Am. Home Miss. Society, and presume

you will not fail to obtain aid from that quarter for want of a favorable word in your behalf.

It gives us all pleasure to learn that you are so favorably situated, and that your prospects for being useful are so fair. We shall always be glad to hear that the blessing of the Lord is abiding on yourself and your family.

What we are to do for Dwight I know not, and we can as yet hear of no suitable man to send there. Mr. Orr's removal will leave the family in a much more destitute condition. Whether we shall not be obliged to abandon the Mission, & perhaps all the missions to the Indians for want of laborers, is not yet certain. Every thing seems to work against the unhappy race. Still the Lord reigns & we must trust him.

Very respectfully & truly yours, D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston,

11 March. 1841.

Mr. William C. Vanduren,

Seneca Mission.

Dear Sir,

By yours of 27th Feb. I was glad to learn of your safe arrival at the mission & that you were situated so pleasantly & things were going on so agreeably at the station. I trust that your labors there will be satisfactory both to yourself and Mr. Wright, and productive of good to the Indians. The arrangements of which you write, I have heard they are satisfactory to all at the station, I suppose they are so, of course, to us.

As to the proposal respecting the medicines, I would remark that it may, perhaps, be best to wait awhile and see how affairs go on before any movement

shall be made. We can by and by better state what will be necessary.

I will thank you to give my kind regards to Mr. Wright & request him to give me a letter as early as practicable, containing information as to the working of affairs in respect to the treaty. How the Indians feel, how the white people feel & what they are doing, and what the prospects of the contest are. I see that there has been much writing on the subject, but for some months I have heard nothing from the seat of the war. I suppose that no appropriation has been made by congress for carrying the treaty into effect.

Give my kind regards to your wife & all your associates.

I remain very truly yours

D. Greene

Missionary House, Boston
12th March, 1841.

Rev. D. S. Butrick
Park Hill, P.O. Ark.

My Dear Sir,

Your favors of Oct. 30th, Jan. 11th, & Jan. 26th to Mr. Hill have come to hand. It gives us much pleasure to learn that you are likely to be so pleasantly located, in the neighborhood of so many of your old friends and acquaintances in the neighborhood of Beattie's Prairie, & is our prayer is that the name which you have given to your station may be really appropriate as descriptive of a ~~[illegible]~~ spot which God shall make his chosen dwelling place, — where his presence shall be seen in his temple, & where yourself & wife, & many to whom you shall minister shall be fitted for the Mount Zion above.

Your arrangements with Dr. Butler and what you state relative to your buildings and so on seem to be judicious. We, of course,

wish you to expend as little money as you can, consistently with your comfort and usefulness, as our receipts are still very inadequate to meet the wants of the mission. Whatever is really necessary to render the labors of the few missionaries which we have among the Indians efficient and successful, the Committee are disposed, so far as the treasury will permit, to grant.

I was glad to receive your notices of the three named churches, and I hope to receive a more full account for the year, in season to make out our annual report. You cannot suppose that we here, Congregationalists as we are to the core, can have any objections to your introducing the ecclesiastical organization of the Puritans into your churches among the Cherokees, if the feelings & relations of the brethren will permit them to make the change.

Before your letter of Jan. 12th was received the supplies for the Cherokees had been purchased and forwarded some weeks. Considering how late it was, & the danger of the water failing in the Arkansas, & the danger too that a single small package

might fail to reach you, we have concluded that it is not worth while to send the articles for which you now write. You had better place them on your order for next [illegible].

Respecting the government of the mission I have before written you so fully that it does not seem necessary to enlarge. As I believe I wrote in my last, so would I say now, that if the brethren of the Cherokee mission wish to have an annual meeting for business, and to transact their business with the Committee through a secretary of the mission, and of course incur the delay in their movements which such an organization and such meetings necessarily involve, I do not suppose that the Committee will object to it. It would relieve the Committee from a good deal of perplexity if they could know, in regard to all the plans and requests laid before them from the Indian missions, what the whole mission, as a body, after full examination & discussion, think of them. And this would be the result of such an organization as you propose. Many things which individuals now bring before the Com^e & which they act upon on individual suggestion, would then be first acted on by the mission, or then, through it, come before the Committee. After reading my former letter on this topic, it occurred to me that you might interpret some of its expressions in such a manner as to wound your feelings. Nothing could be further from my intention. If such should be the result I should be heartily sorry. — For your statements respecting the circumstances under which the Moravians received the compensation money I am much obliged. — Give my Christian regards to Mrs. Butrick, & believe me very truly yours,

D. Greene.

Missionary House. Boston,
12th March. 182[illegible].

Doct. Elizur Butler,
Fairfield. C. Nation.

My Dear Sir,

Your favors of 2d December & 14th January have come to hand. It ought to awaken thankfulness to God in us that you have been able to render the Cherokees so much service in the time of their exposures & distresses, & that you have to so great an extent secured their confidence and esteem; and I cannot but hope that all this is yet to be turned to some good account in your future intercourse with them as a ~~physician~~ preacher & pastor. When the time will come that you should break away from your employment as a physician, & devote yourself principally to the more appropriate labors of a missionary, & how far you should continue to labor in both vocations, we cannot here determine so wise as you in consultation with your brethren may.

on the ground with all the circumstances which can affect the case before you. As to the premises at Fairfield, I should not think it advisable to press the Cherokees much on the point whether they belong to them or to the Board. It is not likely that they will repair the buildings, or add to them, while they are occupied by the Board. They may aid more or less, ~~[illegible]~~ that is the neighbors may, — in putting the premises in such a condition as to accommodate the school & meetings, & this will probably be all that we ought to expect from them at present. If we should go forward and make repairs or additions, and then or at any subsequent period, the nation should demand possession, with the design to use the premises for a school, they would probably be tolerably fair in making compensation for what we should have done to improve the place; & even if they should not, it would not be a matter to be ~~[illegible]~~ contended about especially as we receive so large a sum for the improvements in the old country.

What repairs are necessary, therefore, you had probably better make, getting the Cherokees

to help as much as they [illegible] as little [illegible] of a dep[illegible] for economy [illegible] is not [illegible] a good [illegible] or poor [illegible] as might [illegible] hands [illegible] to the [illegible] and one [illegible] their fu[illegible] benefit [illegible] be before [illegible] to meet [illegible] easily as [illegible] not know.

The [illegible] here after [illegible] will [illegible] ings, schools, &c. in search [illegible]

Miss Smith, Major Lacey & any other [illegible] may be acquainted with. Very truly yours, D. Greene.

& help as much as they will, and making as little expense for the Board in these times of a deficient treasury as a most rigid regard for economy, and a dispensing with whatever is not necessary, will permit.

If the Cherokees could be induced to estab. a good boarding school of a high order, on good regulations, and with such safeguards as might be necessary to keep it in the hands of good managers & good teachers, it seems to me that it would be a good measure, and one of the best ways of turning their funds to good account for the benefit of the people. How long it will be before a system of district schools, adequate to meet the wants of the people & on such principles as to interest the whole population, I do not know.

The Recorder & Youth's Companion will be here after sent to you as you request.

Let me hear again, as to your church, meetings, schools, the state of the people, your own labors, &c. in season for our annual report.

Please give my Christian regards to Mrs. Butler, Miss Smith, Major Lowrey & any other friends I may have formerly been acquainted with. Very truly yours, D. Greene.

Missionary House. Boston,
12th March. 1841.

Mr Jacob Hitchcock,
Dwight Mission.

My Dear Sir,
As the Prudential Committee have recently granted Mr. Orr permission to retire from the mission, and he will probably soon terminate his labors at Dwight, the Committee will wish you to take the general superintendence of the secular affairs, keeping the accounts, &c. while they will wish Mr. Copeland to take the charge of the farm. There should be at the outset an understanding as to what are the limits of his department & what of yours, so that there may be no ground for disagreement from that source, and no interference. Perhaps it would be desirable to talk these matters over freely & have them all adjusted before Mr. Orr shall leave, as his familiar acquaintance it may

agree with the whole matter, his practical good sense, & the fact that he has now no personal interest in the matter may give weight to his advice on points where your own views & those of Mr. Copeland may in any respect differ. This is of course a temporary arrangement, and perhaps experience may show the necessity of some change or modification of the plan. It seems to be the best indeed the only arrangement that can now be made.

Mr. Byington has recently written me in behalf of Mr. Copeland's removal to the Choctaw country, & the same matter has been adverted to by Mr. Orr. It seems to me to be specially important that he should remain at Dwight until ~~for~~ additional laborers can be sent there. What it may be expedient to do when another efficient secular man shall be placed at the station, I cannot say. Perhaps it may

seem to be best for him to remove as Mr. Byington proposes. We shall do all in our power to secure such a man next fall or winter. A good minister too is needed, & he, if he were on the ground, might do some thing towards making the burden of secular labors lighter than they would be if they were all thrown on one man while there was no preacher.

Please write me soon and let me know how Mr. Day succeeds in his and what the prospects are for his enjoying health & being able to perform the labors of his station satisfactorily to them & to and all concerned.

We shall want a report of all the departments of labour at your station, embracing church, congregations, schools, &c. to aid us in making out our annual report. It will be needed by the middle of July.

Give my christian regards to Mrs. Hitchcock & all your associates & believe me to be theirs & very truly yours D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston,
Rev. Cyrus Byington, 17 March, 1861.
Stockbridge, Chor. Na.

My dear Sir,

Yours of Jan. 6th & January 10th have both come to hand. By the long list of errors in the Acts which you send I feel quite mortified. That I should make mistakes now & then, either where the copy was not plain, or else by oversight where it was plain, was to be expected; but that there should be so many as you show me there are, or half so many, I was not prepared to learn. How many of them were owing to want of legibleness in the copy I have not yet found time to ascertain by examination; and as it is of little consequence now, I may never take the trouble to ascertain. Many of them occur in words with which I am very familiar, & about which I could not have made mistakes but by inadvertence. It is useless to make any apologies for them; they must be attributed to the hurry of business and

distracting interruptions. I was aware that I had been obliged to read the proofs in less than half the time that I spent on similar ones 8 or 10 years ago; but I hoped that by more familiarity with proofreading and closer attention, the books would be found as correct. But I must not dwell on these blunders.

Mr. Copeland's labors seem to be more than ever needed at Dwight. Mr. Orr's health has failed & he has left the station. Mr. Washburn had previously gone. If Mr. Copeland should go there would then be only Mr. Hitchcock & the school teacher, (the latter of whom cannot be depended on,) for all that great farm & the complicated affairs of the schools & the church. On this account I have written to Mr. C. that I think he must remain at Dwight. Although you need him much, I think you will see that he is still more needed at Dwight.

As to hiring negro help, the Committee will not, I presume, censure you, if you do it in your extremities. I don't think that you need to hesitate on this point, if you are willing to take the responsibility. When we shall succeed in finding your mission the physician, teachers, & lay helpers, I cannot tell.

Mr. Anderson is now absent for some weeks & I am greatly [illegible]

Very truly & respectfully yours

D. Greene

I think if our theological ~~& medical~~ students had a little modesty in estimating their worth, or rather, more Christian humility, & did not think that it would be throwing themselves away to labor for a nation of people much less numerous than the great nations of southern Asia. This is our real difficulty, so far as getting preachers & physicians is concerned. Still we hope to get some. Would it not be well for you & ~~the~~ your brethren to write a letter or letters to the brethren at Andover or Auburn on their duty to the Indians? You might have weight with them. — Mr. Olmstead is soon to start, with a wife, & I hope will reach you safely.

The Committee have voted permission to Mrs. Byington & your children to go to Marietta, if you think it desirable, & we hope that the journey & relaxation will refresh her spirits and invigorate her for further labors for the Choctaws. Please remember ~~to~~ me kindly to her.

It gives us great pleasure to learn that in all your labors and trials, & your weakness, as to numbers, the Lord has been pleased to bless your exertions for the salvation of the people. "When I am weak, then am I strong," was the feeling of the apostle. Perhaps if ~~we~~ we all placed less reliance on numbers, and apparatus, and nicely adapted means of every kind, we should have more of ~~the~~ prayer and leaning on God, & find his almighty agency ~~to~~ more frequently interposed to give effect to ~~our~~ labors. It is not easy to depend on God so as to renounce self & trust him, when we are surrounded by all those instrumentalities requisite & competent for accomplishing the work.

Mr. Anderson is ~~now~~ absent for some weeks & I am greatly pressed with work.

Very truly & respectfully yours
D. Greene

Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury
Pine Ridge, Choctaws.

Missionary House, Boston,
18th March, 1841

My Dear Sir,

Your favors of Dec. 11th, 1840, & Feb. 9th, 1841, have come to hand. As Mr. Anderson's health requires him to be absent from Boston for some weeks, and consequently my labors are very pressing, I must reply very briefly. — From your statement respecting the number in your family and the care and labor that must necessarily come on yourself & Mrs. Kingsbury, it seems to me you ought to inquire whether you have strength to bear such burdens, without soon finding your health giving way and your whole systems undermined. As a mission company you, & your associates among the Choctaws are weak as to numbers; but you must not, though you see work enough to do for twice your number, undertake to perform, each of you, the work of two. This is an error into which missionaries

having deep compassion for the heathen, are liable, when their numbers are greatly disproportioned to the work to be done, to fall into-

Not a few have in this manner lost life & health much earlier, probably, than they would, if they had apportioned their labor to their strength. I know of no other objection to your taking children into your family as you mention, but this.

If the Choctaws are able and willing to pay the board of their children, as you imply that many of them are, might there not be a boarding school system, to a limited extent, gradually built up in this manner, which should be of little expense to the Board, and at the same time as useful to them as the old system, and free from many of the other disadvantages of the old system?

If you can make arrangements for your family during Mrs. Kingsbury's absence, had she not better visit New England the coming summer? I have little doubt that she would be able to obtain such female help as you need. By her familiar intercourse she might with individuals, she would be much better able

to judge who would do well, than we should, and could tell them more definitely than we could, what would be their situation and labors.

I will write Mr Olmstead respecting the watch which he has, & will give it the direction you desire. The box to Dr. Alden has not yet come to hand. The fossils &c. we shall value. Of the centipede & tarantula we have no specimens. Our ~~cabinet~~ Cabinet is increasing in extent and value, and we are glad to make additions to it from all parts of the world.

It gives us pleasure to learn that your sons have got along so far in their education, and are doing so well. We hope & pray that they may be all as to character and usefulness that you can desire. You will be surprised to learn that I have eight, four sons & four daughters. We have lost none, & all are as healthy & promising as such young children (the oldest not being eleven) can be expected to be. They occasion care & labor enough for the wife, & if they were among the Choctaws I suppose she would think she had boarding school enough without taking in any from the neighbors.

It must be a source of great comfort to you & your associates that you are not left to labor without the Spirit of God to make your labors effectual. May the [illegible] what you have witnessed the last year be but the early rain — or the first fruits of what God shall do by you for the Choctaws.

Very respectfully & truly yours, D. Greene

P.S. Please give my Christian regards to Mrs. Copeland and

Mission House, Boston,
24th March 1841.

Mr. Henry R. Copeland
Dwight Mission.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of 1st February came to hand 19th instant, & was laid before the Committee at their meeting yesterday. Taking into view the weakened state of the mission family at Dwight, owing to the removal of Mr. Washburn & Mr. Orr the Committee do not see how you can be dispensed with there for the coming year; and although they doubt not that your labors might be highly useful in connection with some station of the Choctaw mission, yet they are confident that at no one of them is there an amount of labor devolved on any individual, which is to be com-

P.S. Please give my Christian regards to Mrs. Copeland and to all your associates. D.G.

pared with what must come upon Mr. Hitchcock, if you should leave the station under existing circumstances. The Committee would therefore believe that, upon more deliberate consideration of the circumstances of the case, you ~~would~~ will see it to be best, and indeed nearly indispensable that you should remain at Dwight and aid in the labors there as far as your strength may allow, & especially in superintending the affairs of the farm. They would hope ~~to~~ that your ~~health~~ health would not suffer more in the climate of the Cherokee, than in that of the Choctaw country.

As an unusual amount of labor is pressing upon me at this time, I am obliged to write in much haste.

Very truly yours in the Gospel.

D. Greene.

Missionary House. Boston.
24th March. 1851

Rev. Asher Wright
Seneca Mission &c.

My dear Sir,

The joint letter of yourself, Mr Vanduser, & Miss Mudgett, under date of March 9th, came duly to hand and was yesterday laid before the Prudential Committee. So far as they understand the plan you propose for conducting the affairs of the station, and the ends you hope to gain by it, they give their approbation. From your 2d article relative to procuring the provisions &c. and what you say subsequently relation to board, in connection with the salaries specified, it is uncertain who is to make the purchases, or whether each family is to do it for itself, you are not sufficiently specific. They cannot, therefore, calculate as definitely as they could wish, what the annual amount of expenditure for the station will be.

Rev. John Dunbar
Pawnee Mission

If you had been more explicit on this point, and made & forwarded estimates as correct as possible, it would have been well. You may, however, feel authorized to make the experiment for a year, and see what the results will be. As we are poor, & are likely to be for the present, & must press for funds, you must endeavor to make the expenditures as small as can consist with the comfort and usefulness of the families.

I wrote Mr. Van Dusen some week or two since, in which letter I requested you to give me some information about the Indians, the treaty, the prospects, &c.

As Mr. Anderson is absent for some weeks & I am much pressed with labors I write in haste & briefly.

With Christian regard to all
I remain yours truly
D. Greene.

Purchasing, Packing & Shipping, Cartage, Wharfage, Freight & Insurance, &c.			15
			227

Boston, Feb. 25. 1841.

Missionary House. Boston,
26 March. 1841.

Rev. John Dunbar.
Pawnee Mission.

My Dear Sir,

On the first leaf you have an invoice of some packages recently forwarded to you, which we hope will arrive safely in due time. The articles were selected from such as we had on hand, according to our best judgement. We have not as yet been able to find any suitable men to be sent to you as helpers. We fear you will be discouraged by this long delay. But you must not let this happen. You must aim to do what you can, with the helpers and the means at hand, for the salvation of the Indians around you, or before you can gain access. Brainerd and Eliot, & the Mayhews accomplished much single handed, though, to be sure, in circumstances different from yours. Bear in mind that it is after all, the Spirit of the Lord that must give efficiency & success to all your labors. With this all is easy, while without it, you cannot move forward a step, though with ever so great a host of helpers & ever so abundant and ~~[illegible]~~ systematic means. Let our prayer of faith, & waiting on God and as constant labor among the Pawnees as your circumstances will permit, [illegible]. [illegible], but very truly yours,

D. Greene

Purchasing, Packing & Shipping, Cartage, Wharfage, Freight & Insurance,	15	..
	227	.

E. E.

Boston, Feb. 23. 1841,

H. Hill

Treas

Missionary House, Boston,
30th March, 1841.

Rev. S. R. Riggs
Lac qui Parle.

My Dear Sir,

You have above an invoice of the purchases made for your station in conformity with your bill forwarded. As the packages were shipped even before the time specified by you, we hope they will proceed on without detention & reach you safely.

Your journal & remarks while on the tour to the Missouri you will see pretty nearly entire in the April Herald.

I will thank you to say to Mr. Williamson that his favor of Dec. to the [illegible] was duly received. I would write him [a] letter, (as I think it is some months since my last to him) were not unusually pressed with business. Mr. Anderson absent for some weeks, as well, which makes an additional [demand] on my time. He must, therefore, accept of this simple acknowledgement of his letter through you. At a future [day] I hope to write him more at length. I cannot but hope, from what Dr. W. states, & from the cast of other communications received, that you are at no distant day to see more fruit of your labors than you have heretofore been permitted to see. The Lord has an arm to save despite of all obstacles. Trust in him and wait upon him, & be prepared to witness and enter into scenes where his converting power & grace shall be most [gloriously] displayed. Give my best christian regards to all your [fellow laborers], & believe me to be very truly yours

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston;
2d April, 1861.

Rev. S. W. Pond,
St. Peter's.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of January last came to hand 26 February. I am glad to learn that you are having a little more quiet times, so far as the excitement & alarms of war are concerned; & that your access to the Indians is more free & constant, & your means of studying the language more favorable than heretofore. If the Indians remove this spring as you anticipate, their location is perhaps the place to which the providence of God is calling you will be known before this reaches you. Although this uncertain way of living is not disagreeable enough, still it is what the Lord seems to be calling you to at this time. If you are to do good to the Indians, you must follow them & let them choose your place of abode. And to this your desire for their spiritual welfare will, I am confident, induce you cheerfully to sustain for a while this unsettled state of things.

P.S. Your brother's note under date of Oct. 16, came duly to hand. — Please [illegible] to your wife my best Christian regards. D. G.

continued, you must of course expect to find yourselves very much incommoded for want of those comfortable provisions which you could make for yourselves, in the way of buildings & cultivated lands, which would be desirable & expedient, if you were likely to reside long in one place. In regard to this you must act wisely, ~~regarding~~ adopting such a course as the preservation of health shall require, & at the same time having a careful regard ~~to an~~ economy. I cannot but hope that this work of removing the Indians which has been carried forward so recklessly for the last dozen years, is now to be suspended for a time; & that these harrassed tribes will have a breathing time, & thus find a short period of addressing them in quiet on the great interests of their souls.

It gives me much pleasure to learn ~~that~~ that the new agent seems to have some honest regard for the good of the Indians & the proper disbursement of the money, stipulated to be appropriated for their benefit. If you can take charge of the school, & have it taught in some manner by your family or your

brothers, or in part by both, or in any other manner, so as not seriously to interfere with your giving religious instruction to the adults, or even if it should diminish your labors among them to some extent, it seems to me that it would be desirable for you to take it. Perhaps we can send you a teacher, or you or Doct. Williamson may know where one can be obtained, who after a little delay would take the school off your hands. By taking it you may prevent the introduction of an unsuitable man who might corrupt the Indians & squander the money. — In regard to your brother, — can he not probably effect as much for the welfare of the Indians, while he continues to be their farmer, under the patronage of the U.S. as by any other course of labor? Or do you not know of any one of your friends in Connecticut who would go and take this department, & leave your brother to use his knowledge of the language more exclusively for the religious instruction of the Indians? The Committee would, I presume, send out such a person

could one or one be found disposed to engage in the work, it would be well for [illegible] to [illegible] haste [illegible] [illegible] the Indians & his [illegible] — Very truly yours [illegible] D. Greene

Missionary House, Boston
17 April, 1841.

Rev. P. Parker.
Framingham Mass

My Dear Sir.

We have just learned that one of the children of Mr. Stoddard is so unwell that it will probably be inconvenient for you to be accommodated in his family during your visit to Boston. I therefore take the liberty to suggest the expediency of your going first, on your arrival in the city, to the Marlboro Hotel, till we can have a little opportunity to find a suitable place in some private family, which I presume will be readily done, though we have no time for it this evening, and we do not know how soon you may be here after Thursday.

Very truly yours,
D. Greene

Missionary House, Boston;
12th April, 1841.

Rev. P. P. Osunkhirhine
St. Francis, L. C.

My Dear Sir,

Some weeks since we received a line from Dr. Lord, who had not long before called on you, in which he spoke of your proceedings & labors in a very favorable manner. He was obviously much gratified with the visit which he made at your house, & what he saw of your wife, your little son, (now removed to a better world, as we believe,) and of your school. In the course of this letter he recommended to the Committee to make an appropriation for plastering your chapel and putting seats in it. This ~~of~~ suggestion of Dr. Lord I have lately laid before the Committee & they have voted to appropriate $100 for the purpose mentioned above. If any way occurs to you by

which you can get the work done without drawing on the Board for the whole, or even any portion of the sum named, of course we should wish to have you do it. Per[haps] some friends may be disposed to aid you to some extent. But if you find it necessary, you are at liberty to draw on the treasurer for that amount — one hundred dollars — Knowing as you do how numerous and urgent are the calls on the treasury, for many missions, and for sums much larger than the receipts will enable us to meet, you can judge how much effort it is worth while to make for the purpose of raising the funds in some other manner. It will not proba[bly] be expedient for you to take yourself off from your labors for any long time to procure them.

Very truly yours,

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston;
15th April, 186.

Rev. Gilbert Rockwood,
Tuscarora Mission.

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 31 March came to hand the 9th instant & has been laid before the Committee. They would be very glad to make an appropriation adequate to enable you to accomplish all the objects you name in your communication; but the demands of the other Missions seem to be increasing on every hand, and the debt of the Board is as large now, I believe, as it has been at any former period. Under these circumstances they think that one hundred dollars is as much as they ought to appropriate for repairs at your station. For a sum not exceeding that amount you are authorised to draw. You must expend it as economically and make it go as far as you can.

The bundle you have received from Homer will be acknowledged in the Herald for June. The bundle on hand here we have forwarded with some other articles, in a small box to Ebenezer Ely, Rochester, to whom you can give directions concerning its being sent on to you. We knew of no one in Lockport to whose care it could properly be sent.

Being much pressed with labors, in part on account of Mr. Anderson's absence for a month or two, I am obliged to write very briefly. May the spark of spiritual life which is appearing among your people extend and give warmth and life to the whole community.

Very truly yours.

D. Greene

Missionary House. Boston
5th May. 1861.

Rev. Asher Wright
Seneca Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of April 20th came to hand on the 27th, and yesterday was submitted to the Committee. The statements &c. made in your former letter relating to the matter of printing was also laid before the Committee when first received; but the case in some way slipped my memory when writing you.

The Committee thought the state ~~of the fun~~ of the funds would not justify the outlay of getting a press & all the apparatus for printing for your mission as you at first proposed. They authorize me, however, to procure and send to you the type you now ask for, provided the

other expenditures for printing will not be more than $40 - as you suggest. I will have the type obtained and forwarded as soon as circumstances will permit.

As I am much hurried with business at this time, you must excuse me for writing so briefly.

With Christian regards to yourself and all your associates,

I remain truly yours,

D. Greene

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Missionary House, Boston
6 May. 1841.

Mr. Jacob Hitchcock
Dwight Mission.

Dear Sir,

A letter of Mr. Orr dated 11th March came to hand 14th April, reminding me of the anticipated vacancy in the place of teacher of the girls' school at Dwight. I hope we may be able without much difficulty or delay, supply this place. We will keep our eye on it and shall hope to obtain some suitable person, at the farthest, [illegible] early part of the winter. Miss Moore, who goes on to take the place which [illegible] I have had are informed Miss [illegible] says she must leave [illegible] will. I trust [illegible] reached [illegible] before you receive this. [illegible], as she does. We will at this [illegible] time of the year. [illegible] you & [illegible] responsibility in this manner.

in this respect — Christian
Very truly yours.
D. Greene.

perience, must give her such lessons, & so plan for her that she may not, if caution will prevent it, break down the first summer, as she probably will, if called to encounter too much exposure, & fatigue, & confinement.

I should have written this to Mr. Orr, had I not thought it probable that he would have left Dwight before this reaches you. More than two months since I wrote him the decision of the Committee, permitting him to leave the missionary work.

One person on whom I have had my eye as a missionary at Dwight, has just written that his physicians say that he must not be a missionary. We will do the best we can. May the Spirit of the Lord more than supply our lack of service in this respect. — Christian regard to all

Very truly yours.

S. B. Treat [?]

Missionary House, Boston.
Rev. Sherman Hall. 6th May, 1841.
La Pointe.

My Dear Sir,

Your favors of Jan. 1. & Feb. 17th have come to hand, & the purchases are all made and shipped. Mr. Crooks declined taking charge of the packages though he spoke respectfully & kindly of the missionaries, and seemed disposed to aid us by suggesting what would be the safest & best method of getting them forward. I wrote Doct. Houghton a line & invited him to visit Boston, but while he replied kindly, & offered to give me any information I might wish respecting the mission. The dissatisfaction with you & your associates seems to have its origin in your employing another company

to transact some important business.

Your packages are all shipped by the Troy & Michigan Line, to the care of John M. Halbert at the Sault, who is there agent there. I hope they may arrive in due time & safely.

Mr. Wheeler, Missionary, Mr. James, Farmer & teacher, & their wives, & Miss Spooner are persons who goes with the expectation of aiding you for two or three years in your family, if needed, are expected to start about the first of June. We trust that they will prove valuable companions and fellow labourers. The situation of Miss Spooner I am sure yourself & Mrs. Hall will endeavour to render as agreeable as you can. Still, it must, from its very nature, be in some respects, trying. It is supposed she is to possess a good spirit, & to be well qualified to act as a teacher, a seamstress, a housekeeper. She will yet be among strangers, with few associates

lonely, & wish not a little to dishearten and depress. She will need Christian sympathy & fraternal and kind treatment at all times, and especially while getting familiar with the new scenes, new people, & new modes of life, & new labors, to which she will be all at once introduced.

The Com.^ee authorise you to draw for $1000, if you find it absolutely indispensable; but as the prospect now is that our debt is this year to be considerably augmented, we, and the [illegible], with your expenditures to be as small as possible. — The treasurer will not object to your drawing in the spring as you propose. — No request has yet been made, I believe, for your daughter's support. — The Com.^ee have voted to authorise you to visit your friends next fall, should it then seem necessary to do so.

I am glad to hear from you that there appears to be a gradual improvement around you; & I hope the religious aspect of things may by & by grow brighter. It is not probably much better now than it would have been, had your mission not been established there.

I am obliged to write in much haste & briefly.

Very truly yours. D. Greene

Missionary House. Boston.
6 May, 1841.

Rev. Cutting Marsh,
Stockbridge Mission.

Dear Sir,

Yours of March 29th, with the account of Old Thunder came to hand April 26th. Owing to a double amount of labor coming upon me by the absence of Mr. Anderson for a couple of months, owing to his impaired health, I have not yet found time to read the notice of that good old man. I hope to have some more time at my command in a few days, and doubt not that I shall read it with much interest. I remember clearly the old man's appearance, & the visits I made to his hut with Mr. Marsh.

Should you obtain the money due from the Indians, and it seems to you important that a barn should be erected this season, you may

feel at liberty to use it for this purpose. But I do not think the Committee would make an appropriation to be drawn from the treasury or the ordinary receipts of the Board, for such an object, in the present state of the funds, & the urgent calls from many of the missions for greatly increased allowances. We must fear that we shall find the debt of the Board considerably augmented at the close of the current financial year.

I am obliged to write in much haste. Remember me kindly to Mrs. Worcester & believe me to be

Very truly yours,

D. Greene.

Missionary House, Boston
11 May, 1861.

Rev. Saml A Worcester,
Park Hill

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of April 7th came to hand yesterday. I have much pleasure in congratulating you on the new family connection which you have formed. May the Lord make it, as I doubt not he will, be useful & happy connection both to yourself & wife & to your children, and the means of strengthening your hearts & hands in the work to which you are called. Please give my kindest regards to your wife. I have a very pleasant remembrance of the few days I spent at Creek Path, the only place where I have seen her, in 182[illegible]. We have evidence enough

of her devotedness to the missionary work among the Cherokees.

As I have repeatedly written to Dwight respecting the prospect of obtaining a preacher to supply the place of Mr. Washburn, I had forgotten that I had not written you on the subject.

The Committee voted to send two ordained missionaries to the Cherokees, as soon as suitable men could be found. We have been inquiring for them for nearly a year; but, as yet, we have found ~~none~~ none. One person whom we expected to obtain, has lately found a defect in his constitution, which, physicians say, disqualifies him for such a service. Your letter has been shown to all the candidates at Andover, & I have pressed the subject on two or three who seemed most inclined to think of it. But the millions of people in India & the hundreds of millions in China, & the charm that seems to hang over Greece & Western Asia, appear to have so dazzled the eyes of all candidates for the missionary work, that the poor scattered remnants of Indians are deemed hardly worthy of a thought. Going to the Indians seems an hardly worth the ~~[illegible]~~ talents of any but very inferior men. I fear there is some pride in this. Still we will do the best we can, & hope by & by to find some

We ~~[illegible]~~ will wait for a labor patiently & successfully. The Committee generally desire to send you one or more [illegible] reinforcement. [illegible] I think in March [illegible] the above [illegible] for the last [illegible] given me an [illegible] every [illegible] & truly yours [illegible] D Greene

Missionary House, Boston.

Rev L. H. Wheeler, & 20 May, 1841.

Mr W. L. James.

Dear Brethren

As you proceed on your journey from this city to your contemplated field of labor among the Ojibwa Indians, should you stop in New York city, you will call at [illegible] the Rev Mr. Armstrong & Mr. A. C. Bull, Brick Ch. Chapel, 157 Nassau Street. At Utica you will call on Dea Elijah Thomas, who, on your showing him this letter, will furnish you with such an amount of funds as may be necessary to defray your travelling expenses from that place to Lake Superior. This made for your whole number, five, may probably be about $150 or $175. What the expense will be through Lake Superior will be I have no certain means of forming an opinion, nor do I know what will be the cost of transporting the packages which you carry which may

not go as ordinary baggage. Of the compara-
tive expense of Steamboat & packet con-
veyance may be above Detroit, I am uninformed.
The former, as being more expeditious & certain,
is to be preferred, unless the expense of the latter
is much less.

Should you be detained in Detroit, as you
probably will not, beyond a day or two, you
may call on E. P. Hastings, Robert Stuart,
or Edward Bingham, Esqrs. each of whom
you will find ~~[illegible]~~ to be a hearty friend to
the cause in which you are embarked, &
ready to advise with you & aid you in
any arrangements you may there find
it necessary to make.

A similar remark may be made
respecting any of the receiving agents of the Board,
in the various towns through which you will
pass. The names of these you will see on
the 2d page of the cover of the Missionary Herald.

Proceed from Detroit directly to the
Saut Ste Marie, if you can find a direct

conveyance. If you cannot, then confer with friends at Detroit as to the course you had better take. Mr. John M. Hulbert, the forwarding agent at the Saut Ste Marie, to whom the packages for the mission are consigned, has a mercantile house in Detroit, and will probably be able to give you as full information as to the manner of getting to the Saut, and in which line of packets you had better go up Lake Superior, as any person.

Commending you to the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, & praying that you may be safely carried to your destined posts, & may long labor happily & successfully in declaring the gospel to the benighted Indians.

I remain very truly yours,

David Greene,

Secy A.B.C.F.M.

Agents of whom you may inquire after your packages are Morse & Stimpson Troy
Geo. Davis, do.
Philip Allen } Buffalo
Chester & Stringham, Detroit

Missionary House, Boston,
28 May. 1846.

Mr. Clark C. Copeland
Parsippany, N.J.

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 25th came to hand this morning. As it is quite possible that you may proceed to the Choctaw country, in company with others, who have some conveniences, it may be desirable to consult with the leaders of the journey. It is hardly worth while now to attempt to fix on the precise time of your departure. It should probably be some time from the middle of October to the end of November. The state of water in the rivers & other circumstances may affect the time of departure.

As for an outfit, I think a supply of clothing will be all that you will need; and as two of the families have left the mission, you will probably need little more than clothing.

you, should a wife accompany you. Should you find on arriving at the scene of your labors that you need a few additional things, you can send here for them and secure just the things needed, without undergoing much inconvenience by the delay.

Clothing should be plain and durable, suited to long & warm summers, & mild, but wet & variable weather in the winters. An outer garment is desired that will stand well against the rain, while it is at the same time desirable that it should not be very warm or heavy. It would be well to have a supply of most articles adequate for two years. So far as making purchases is concerned, I should think it hardly advisable for you to begin upon your outfit now, especially if you should wish to draw on the treasurer for funds.

upon your linen &c, which your friends may wish to make up at their leisure, it may be well to make an early beginning. The rest, if you have a list of articles made out seasonably, may be got ready in a very few days.

To the Choctaw mission the Prudential Committee have allowed a specific sum, which has been divided among the several stations as their circumstances respectively required. This sum has been regulated with reference to providing an economical & comfortable support to the several families, & meeting the other expenses of the stations.

Very truly yours,

D. Greene.